

# THE WASHINGTON

VOL. XXVI. NO. 44

## THE ADMINISTRATION

Sunday afternoon was a beautiful day. The Second Baptist Church Lyceum was crowded with a representative audience. The singing and playing under the direction of Mrs. Height were well executed. At four o'clock President Mitchell called the Lyceum to order, and the chaplain, Rev. L. C. Moore, opened the exercises with prayer. After several vocal selections, under the direction of Mrs. Height, Mr. W. Calvin Chase was introduced and read a paper entitled "The Administration." At the conclusion of his address the following persons participated in the discussion: Mr. George W. Jackson, Mr. Shelby Davidson, Attorney A. W. Scott, Attorney Gilchrist Stewart of New York, Mr. Gordon and others. The following is the speech of Mr. Chase:

Mr. President: Are we Americans under the Constitution of the United States or are we the hewers of wood and the drawers of water? Have our 44 years of freedom improved our condition or are we retrograding? In the American body politic we have retrograded, but commercially we have kept pace with the so-called Anglo-Saxon civilization. Whatever may be the shortcomings of the American Negro, he stands today the equal of the white man, notwithstanding the estimate that the present administration may place upon him. The colored American has been used politically to such extent that today he is regarded a nonentity in the body politic. By deception, and political chicanery the present administration obtained its ascendancy, and drove to it the faithful black allies by holding out to them a door-of-hope policy, sandwiched in by the appointment to office of trimmers and apologists, whose jaws are locked so tightly that the rocks of Gibraltar are as apoligists to them. By false hopes, broken promises, deception and political chicanery the colored Americans stand alone on a precipice, and in the deep beyond there is a glimmering light and he looks, and looks and says to himself, "If I go backwards there is death, and if I remain on this precipice I go into eternity." What hope has he? What man among you can direct him? Never before in the history of governments has the condition of the colored Americans been so deplorable. The Administration like a reptile, day by day feeds to the reptiles the sacred bodies of men whose patriotism is never questioned, whose valor has always been applauded and whose ambition has been the diadem of past ages.

Our government declares Equality of man and the Constitution says that the rights of American Citizenship shall be protected upon land and upon sea, irrespective of color or condition. But is this so? Are not the false declarations of political parties the panacea of political deception? Point out to me, if you please, one among you who has been placed in power and given a position of honor and trust that will dare to say to the Administration that its customs are barbarous and its acts brutal. In every department of the general government do we not see and feel acts of discrimination? Do we not see our women isolated and discriminated against because of their color, and the man who has been elected by the votes of the American people, continues to feed the reptiles by acts most damnable and in the hour of despair he realizes the result of his false ambition? The apologists of the Administration are the constituents of a betrayed race. The apologists of the Administration tell us that its acts are sacred and its promises shall be realized. O, what treachery! A noble and great race betrayed as Caesar was by those whose lives he saved. O, Rome, whose regal splendor was once the light of the world, a republic that was overturned by arch traitors and whose people suffered to satisfy a false ambition! The colored Americans are realizing the same conditions of the Dark Ages or ancient Rome's civilization. Men, that lived then committed heinous offenses against those whose deeds were most sacred and whose services were most beneficial to the republic.

The condition of the American colored man today is a recognition of ancient civilization. We may ask the question, how can man be so ungrateful? "Gratitude is the fairest flower that blooms in the human heart; ingratitude is stranger than traitors' arms." Out of a Senate that represents over 250 million souls, ten millions of whom are colored Americans, it has one man who dares to declare by word and law, that the administration has committed a blunder. That the Administration has been false to its trust, that the Administration is catering to Southern prejudices to the detriment of ten millions of brave and loyal colored Americans. If the so-called repre-

sentatives of the colored Americans have not the temerity to demand the enforcement of the fundamental principles of the Constitution, let them remain quiet; let them continue to suck the tit of Uncle Sam and allow the men of the race to say that present conditions under the administration are menaces to them and that their advice is an impediment rather than a benefit. We are told that the present Secretary of War will succeed the present incumbent in the White House. What is the duty of the colored Americans? Can they afford to give their suffrages to him? Why should the colored American for policy's sake place a man in power whom he knows to be against him? Let him not be surprised when the crown is offered him. Let him know that we take no part in the Coronations. The future destiny of the colored Americans is in their hands. He doesn't have to fall over the precipice unless he wants to do so. He doesn't have to return and run against the enemies' bayonets unless he desires. What acts have the present Administration executed that have been beneficial to the colored Americans? What laws have been enforced looking to his protection? Wherever you go under the general government, we see evidences of the alleged superiority of the white man. No matter what our ability is, we are reminded that we belong to a race that has no rights that the white man must respect.

*Our Women.*  
Efforts have been made to pass laws to protect the purity of white women, but so far as our women are concerned we are told that they are not entitled to any respect. Who will dare to deny this assertion? The general government under the present administration has no respect for our women.

The white man has debauched our women to such extent and he continues to do so, until he is afraid that his own women see more virtue in the colored American than they do in him. Notwithstanding his continued pursuit of our women he becomes indignant when we attempt to protect them. The heart of the colored man bleeds when he sees his women insulted in public inns and upon common carriers. Shall we die without a struggle? Have you no manhood? The white man sees nothing in our men or women. The colored servant is no more to him in the public eye than a cow, but, like a hound he pursues her in private. If there is one spark of manhood left in the colored American he should give this administration to understand that our women, in certain branches of the government, are insulted. That the prejudice is so great that we are of the opinion that the Chief Executive endorses it. That there is a certain branch of the general government under the present administration that rejects our women when they are certified to by the Civil Service Commission. In the Bureau of Engraving, a part of the government, over one hundred white women have been appointed within three or four months and not one colored woman, and a very few colored women promoted. Colored men who are doing the same work as the white men receive less pay. And the declaration is that no colored man or woman will get a promotion if it can be stopped. It can be seen that the servants of our government under the direct supervision of the present Administration have established a rule of discrimination which seems to have the sanction of the Executive. A government thus established and so conducted is in violation of the federal constitution, and if the Chief Executive, whoever he may be, fails to enforce the Constitution is subjected to impeachment. Some of the most drastic measures have been adopted by this administration, so much so that the better thinking people have become alarmed. It is indeed, a conjecture whether they are living under a republic or a tyrannical monarchy. Rulers of a monarchial form of government arrogate to themselves absolute authority. Antiquity records the fall of the Tarquins, which forced "Lucius Junius Brutus" to sacrifice the head of his son to uphold the purity and sovereignty of the Roman people. As civilization progressed, historians recorded acts of governments and characters of rulers which tended to show enlightenment. But, conditions today show that history is repeating itself. The colored American is the bone of contention. He is the target for political parties and subjects to satisfy the greed of politicians. It is the most forgiving race upon the globe and the most abused. It is the most loyal race, but the most injured. It is the most honest race but the most accused for offenses of which it is not guilty. In speaking of

*Our Leadership.*  
in connection with Administrations, it has been too easily intoxicated with

## Will Appeal To The People

### CITIZENS TO MEET.

The citizens of this city will hold a conference next week looking to the organization of a protective league. The conference will be composed of some of the most representative citizens in Washington. Full particulars will appear later.

### DU BOIS DENIES IT.

Recently the Negro Annex of the Jamestown Exposition sent out to individuals and newspapers under the government frank, an item which among other things stated:

"Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois is to prepare an exhibit along educational and sociological lines."

This announcement was received with astonishment and incredulity by those familiar with Dr. Du Bois' views with reference to the matter. In a letter to Mr. L. M. Hershaw who sent the announcement to him for information, Dr. Du Bois says:

Atlanta, Ga., Mar. 22, 1907.

Dear Hershaw:

The statement that I am preparing

## BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN OF PHILADELPHIA GIVE GRAND BANQUET IN HONOR OF DR. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 23.—One hundred and seventy-five gentlemen representing the strongest forces in the business, professional and religious life of the Quaker City, sat down last night at the finest banquet known in the history of this place in the commodious Musical Fund Hall. The elaborate function was tendered in honor of Dr. Booker T. Washington, and the enthusiastic reception accorded him by this company of leading lawyers, ministers, teachers, journalists, physicians, officers of the federal and municipal governments, insurance men, merchants of every description and business factors of the highest commercial rating, gave convincing testimony to the warm place held by the eminent Tuckegeean in the hearts of the real people of Philadelphia—the people who have lived in the Quaker metropolis all their lives and who have created the substance that has given them the right to claim the deepest respect of their neighbors of all races.

Dr. Washington was never in better

ington was accompanied by Mr. Charles W. Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of New York, whose presence was one of the inspiring features of the occasion, and by Messrs. R. W. Thompson and J. R. Cox. Prayer as offered by Rev. Alexander Gordon. Fred Forman's orchestra, concealed behind an immense bank of ferns, discoursed sweet music throughout the repast. The T-shaped table was beautifully decorated with silver candelabra, potted plants, and the service was flawless. Following is

*The Menu.*  
Blue Points on half-shell  
Consonne  
Terrapin Saratoga Chips  
Roast Capon  
Potatoes String Beans  
Roman Punch  
Blanched Almonds Waldorf Salad  
Pecans Baked Virginia Ham  
Cheese Crackers Relishes  
Ice Cream Fancy Cakes  
Black Coffee Cigars  
*The Speeches.*

When the hour for beginning the program had been reached, Toastmaster Asbury introduced in turn the speakers, his individual comments being most felicitous. Those who spoke were men who are "doing things," and the tone of each address was optimistic to the last degree. Their utterances bore the stamp of authority because the speakers were themselves pronounced successes in the particular field of endeavor they discussed. The facts and figures brought forward indicated that the enterprising business men of the Quaker City are wide-awake—alive to every opportunity to advance their commercial interest, and that the professional and ministerial elements are putting their shoulders to the wheel with an enthusiasm and directness that beokens gratifying results. The reports from the building and loan associations of the homes that have been built, the expressions of the medical men who are in private practice or engaged in developing hospitals, officials in the civil service, real estate dealers, heads of department stores, practical engineers and skilled mechanics, wholesale and retail dealers in various commodities, and men who handle daily the large affairs of their own or who serve others, came as a revelation to those whose attention had not been specifically called to the wonderful progress that the colored people of the city are making in so many helpful directions. The order of exercises was as follows:

### A Business Symposium.

"Journalism"—Mr. C. J. Perry, editor of the Philadelphia Tribune.

"Building and Loan Associations"—

"Religious Unity"—Rev. Clarence Par-

constructive influence of the National

Church.

"Colored Men in the Civil Service"—

Mr. William H. Jones, City Street Commissioner.

"Ministers in Business"—Bishop L. J. Coppin.

"Hospital Work of Negro Physicians"—Dr. E. C. Howard.

"Commercial Incorporations"—Mr. Samuel Brown.

"Civic Righteousness"—Rev. Henry L. Phillips.

"Industrial Insurance"—Mr. R. A. Cooper.

"The Gents' Furnishing Business"—

Mr. A. E. Makell.

"The Industrial Idea for Pennsylvania"—Rev. W. A. Credit.

"The Negro Engineer"—Mr. Preston C. Sloane.

"The Negro Department Store"—Mr. R. S. Jackson.

"The Real Estate Business"—Mr. Charles H. Sandige.

"The Negro Physician"—Dr. Algeron S. Jackson, Mercy Hospital.

"Our Guest"—Rev. W. G. Parks.

Before the response of the guest of honor to the interesting remarks of the evening, Mr. Clarence W. Anderson, of New York, one of the race's most popular characters, was introduced, and delivered a stirring address. It fairly bristled with good points; it was witty, forcible and eloquent. Mr. Anderson was in his happiest vein, and paid an especially high tribute to the work and worth of the world's greatest industrialist, whom he described as "the worst abused and most lavishly flattered man of the race, yet one who was unsoiled by the one and unspoiled by the other." Mr. Anderson's lofty estimate of the guest of the evening was applauded to the echo.

*The Banquet.*

The arrival of Dr. Washington and his party evoked a hearty round of applause. After an informal reception, the banqueteers were escorted to the spacious hall by Mr. J. A. Asbury, editor of the Odd Fellows' Journal, who was also the toastmaster of the evening, and contributed in no small measure to the enjoyment of the exercises. Dr. Wash-

ington was accompanied by Mr. Charles W. Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of New York, whose presence was one of the inspiring features of the occasion, and by Messrs. R. W. Thompson and J. R. Cox. Prayer as offered by Rev. Alexander Gordon. Fred Forman's orchestra, concealed behind an immense bank of ferns, discoursed sweet music throughout the repast. The T-shaped table was beautifully decorated with silver candelabra, potted plants, and the service was flawless. Following is

*The Menu.*

Blue Points on half-shell

Consonne

Terrapin Saratoga Chips

Roast Capon

Potatoes String Beans

Roman Punch

Blanched Almonds Waldorf Salad

Pecans Baked Virginia Ham

Cheese Crackers Relishes

Ice Cream Fancy Cakes

Black Coffee Cigars

*The Speeches.*

When the hour for beginning the program had been reached, Toastmaster Asbury introduced in turn the speakers, his individual comments being most felicitous. Those who spoke were men who are "doing things," and the tone of each address was optimistic to the last degree. Their utterances bore the stamp of authority because the speakers were themselves pronounced successes in the particular field of endeavor they discussed. The facts and figures brought forward indicated that the enterprising business men of the Quaker City are wide-awake—alive to every opportunity to advance their commercial interest, and that the professional and ministerial elements are putting their shoulders to the wheel with an enthusiasm and directness that beokens gratifying results. The reports from the building and loan associations of the homes that have been built, the expressions of the medical men who are in private practice or engaged in developing hospitals, officials in the civil service, real estate dealers, heads of department stores, practical engineers and skilled mechanics, wholesale and retail dealers in various commodities, and men who handle daily the large affairs of their own or who serve others, came as a revelation to those whose attention had not been specifically called to the wonderful progress that the colored people of the city are making in so many helpful directions. The order of exercises was as follows:

### A Business Symposium.

"Journalism"—Mr. C. J. Perry, editor of the Philadelphia Tribune.

"Building and Loan Associations"—

"Religious Unity"—Rev. Clarence Par-

constructive influence of the National

Church.

"Colored Men in the Civil Service"—

Mr. William H. Jones, City Street Commissioner.

"Ministers in Business"—Bishop L. J. Coppin.

"Hospital Work of Negro Physicians"—Dr. E. C. Howard.

"Commercial Incorporations"—Mr. Samuel Brown.

"Civic Righteousness"—Rev. Henry L. Phillips.

"Industrial Insurance"—Mr. R. A. Cooper.

"The Gents' Furnishing Business"—

Mr. A. E. Makell.

"The Industrial Idea for Pennsylvania"—Rev. W. A. Credit.

"The Negro Engineer"—Mr. Preston C. Sloane.

"The Negro Department Store"—Mr. R. S. Jackson.

"The Real Estate Business"—Mr. Charles H. Sandige.

"The Negro Physician"—Dr. Algeron S. Jackson, Mercy Hospital.

"Our Guest"—Rev. W. G. Parks.

Before the response of the guest of honor to the interesting remarks of the evening, Mr. Clarence W. Anderson, of New York, one of the race's most popular characters, was introduced, and delivered a stirring address. It fairly bristled with good points; it was witty, forcible and eloquent. Mr. Anderson was in his happiest vein, and paid an especially high tribute to the work and worth of the world's greatest industrialist, whom he described as "the worst abused and most lavishly flattered man of the race, yet one who was unsoiled by the one and unspoiled by the other." Mr. Anderson's lofty estimate of the guest of the evening was applauded to the echo.

*The Banquet.*

The arrival of Dr. Washington and his party evoked a hearty round of applause. After an informal reception, the banqueteers were escorted to the spacious hall by Mr. J. A. Asbury, editor of the Odd Fellows' Journal, who was also the toastmaster of the evening, and contributed in no small measure to the enjoyment of the exercises. Dr. Wash-

ington was accompanied by Mr. Charles W. Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of New York, whose presence was one of the inspiring features of the occasion, and by Messrs. R. W. Thompson and J. R. Cox. Prayer as offered by Rev. Alexander Gordon. Fred Forman's orchestra, concealed behind an immense bank of ferns, discoursed sweet music throughout the repast. The T-shaped table was beautifully decorated with silver candelabra, potted plants, and the service was flawless. Following is

*The Menu.*

Blue Points on half-shell

Consonne

Terrapin Saratoga Chips

Roast Capon

Potatoes String Beans

Roman Punch

Blanched Almonds Waldorf Salad

Pecans Baked Virginia Ham

Cheese Crackers Relishes

Ice Cream Fancy Cakes

## BEARD DIDN'T SUIT

AN ECCENTRIC BACHELOR HAS SCULPTURED HAIR REMODELED.

Phineas Wright, of Derby, Conn., Has "Part" in Whiskers on Stone Monument Cut Out So He Can Get Into Heaven.

Derby, Conn.—Because he dreamed that he could not enter heaven with his beard parted in the middle on the bust on his \$1,500 monument, Phineas Gardner Wright, said to be the wealthiest man in Putnam, has had a sculptor banch the stone whiskers at an expense of \$400.

Wright, who is a bachelor, 78 years old, erected the monument on his family lot in Grove cemetery, three years ago. It attracted much attention because of the line he had inscribed upon the granite shaft, just below his bust: "Going, but know not where."

At the same time he had an immense grave dug and bricked up, so that the earth would not crowd him, he said, and he would have enough room in which to turn over and move about, and with flat stones at the base so that he should not sink.

"Them's true words," said Wright, referring to the odd inscription, "but there ain't many folks what's got the honesty or the courage to say the same thing."

A short time ago Wright had a gas pipe placed in the ground above his grave, so that there would be no difficulty in finding the flat stone cover, but last week he concluded that people would think he was trying to get air after he had been buried, so he is having a five-foot steel flagstaff with a banner bearing his name made to take its place. He has placed demijohns of gin and whisky in the grave, so that he will not be thirsty.

Wright's mother and sister are buried in the plot, and their names, birth and death dates, with those of his father, who died at Stockton, Cal., in 1849, while gold-hunting, are inscribed on the monument. Wright was born at Fitzwilliam, N. H., April 3, 1829, and two years later his parents came to Connecticut. They were poor, and



Didn't Like the Part in His Beard.

young Wright had to work hard. He says he broke the first earth for the Air Line railroad.

Then he carried the load for 75 cents a day. After many years he got ahead by buying lumber. He retired ten years ago, after he had amassed a fortune of \$125,000, invested mostly in real estate and mortgages.

Wright says he was disappointed in love 40 years ago and he has written reams of poetry on the perfidy of women. He has provided that after his death this additional inscription shall be placed upon his monument: "Never beat by man, but by woman."

Wright lives in a plain house with a niece, Mrs. Etta Crane, 20 years old, daughter of William Crane, a Hartford manufacturer. She does the housework, shaves him, cuts his hair and washes his face and hands. She owns a \$4,500 farm at Ellington and Wright has made a will leaving his all to her, except \$2,000 to the Putnam Congregational church, because his mother attended it, and \$2,000 to the Putnam hospital.

An old monument costing \$600 which the present one displaced, he has offered to the city for a soldiers' monument, but it has not been accepted.

Wright's occupation is given in the Putnam City directory as "having no business, but to mind his own."

**Imitation Always Bad.**  
Clyde Fitch in a kindly letter to a young and unknown playwright said: "I liked your play; I thought it promising, but in the first act you imitated Ibsen, in the second you imitated Pintero and in the third and fourth you imitate Barrie. This will never do. Imitation in art is always bad. It suggests the shabby man who as he sipped a glass of beer looked in the mirror behind the bar and muttered to himself: 'Here I am wearing a railroad president's shoes, the trousers of a senator, the hat of a millionaire banker, the vest of a Newport society leader and an ambassador's coat and yet in spite of all I look like a tramp.'"

**Wanted Reciprocity.**  
Saint-Saens, the French composer, during his visit to Chicago made a brief address on America at a dinner party.

"The American business spirit," he said in the course of this address, "is an excellent thing. To it, undoubtedly, America's unexampled prosperity is due. But I think that this spirit is sometimes carried too far. For instance, in a barber shop yesterday I asked the barber if he had ever heard a certain celebrated pianist. 'No, sir,' he replied emphatically. 'These pianists never patronize me and so I never patronize them.'"

## THE NEGRO DEVELOPMENT AND EXPOSITION COMPANY

Of the United States of America,  
528 EAST BROAD STREET,  
Richmond, Virginia.

W. Isaac Johnson, President,  
Rev. A. Binga, Jr., Vice-President,  
Robert Kelser, Secretary.  
R. T. Hill, Treasurer.

Rev. Thos. Shorts, Sub-Treasurer.

Giles B. Jackson, Director-General.

John R. Hawkins, Auditor and Chief of Finance.

Washington, D. C., Branch, 12th and U Sts. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Norfolk Branch, 663 Church Street, Norfolk, Virginia.

..... 190

Pursuant to an Act of the Congress of the United States of America, there will be held a Naval and Land Exposition in commemoration of the Three Hundredth Anniversary of the landing of the first English-speaking people in this country, at Jamestown, Virginia commencing on the 26th day of April, 1907, and ending on the 1st day of November, 1907.

That in order for the colored people of this country to show their achievements since their emancipation, it was deemed wise, by the leaders of the race, to hold a separate and distinct exhibit in order to put upon exhibition the marvelous progress they have made mechanically, agriculturally, educationally, and financially; that the world may see and judge for itself the capacity of the Negro as a race; his ability as a producer.

The Negro Development and Exposition Company of the United States of America, a company duly chartered under the laws of Virginia, with an authorized capital stock of \$800,000, proposes to show at the Exposition what the race has made, produced, woven, carved, engraved, invented, written and published; in fact, everything the race has done or accomplished, from an industrial point of view, that the world may form a correct and more favorable opinion of the Negro race of this country; to the end that a proper solution of the problem may be had from a business, commercial, financial, and industrial point of view.

It has, therefore, been decided to ask every member of our race to list for exhibition any and every article made by any member of the race. It is the desire of the Company to have a complete exhibit of every character, except live stock.

Our women are noted for embroidery and handsome trimmings, knitting, weaving, and hundreds of other domestic productions; while our men are noted for their skill in drawing, carving, inventing, welding, and putting together articles of value too numerous to name; all such articles and hundreds of others are solicited for exhibition. Implements of every character are much desired.

There will be given a first, a second, and a third prize on the various articles produced and exhibited by members of the race.

The Congress of the United States has appropriated \$100,000 to aid the said Negro Development and Exposition Company in making a creditable exhibit at the said Jamestown Exposition.

Now, in order to list the articles for exhibition, it is requested by the Company for all persons who have articles for exhibition, to write the names of said articles on the coupon below, giving the full name of the owner, his or her residence, together with P. O. address. In every instance, please write plainly, that the articles may be listed so as to be sent for in time to be placed on exhibition.

It is incumbent upon every member of the race to see to it that this Exposition is made a success; as the world has its eyes upon us and expects great results.

GILES B. JACKSON, Director-General.

528 East Broad St., Richmond, Va.

Please show this to two or more of your friends and ask them to write for a copy.

Tear off and fill out the blank below and mail to Giles B. Jackson, 528 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

Name of exhibit .....

Name of owner .....

P. O. Address .....

Remarks .....

.....

Value of Article .....

## WE KNOW OUR OWN FLOWERS.

F. H. KRAMER.  
Florist and Decorator.

J. C. Powell, the florist, with F. H. Kramer, Central Market, and 916 F street, N. W., will be pleased to see all his friends during the holidays. Plenty of Roses, Carnations, Violets, Floral Designs and Decorations. Don't fail to call. Store phone, Main 3787. Market phone, Main 2197. Greenhouse phone, East 193. Private office phone, Main 3987.

## FULL DRESS AND TUXEDO SUITS.

\$1.00—For Hire—\$1.00.

Julius Cohen,

1104 7th street, N. W.

## Hawley Knew How.

Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut was never known to miss springing a joke, even if it happened to hit a friend, and to sometimes hit hard. One year Elizabeth Beecher Hooker was up for president of a well-known Hartford society over which there was much local discussion. A lady friend meeting the senator on Asylum avenue one morning, she asked the genial statesman how he thought Mrs. Hooker would run. "Very much like a duck, I suppose," said Hawley, "but I hope, madam, I'll not have to see her."

## No Room.

An Irishman was recently traveling in a train, accompanied by a minister, when two very stout ladies entered the compartment. They placed themselves one on each side of Pat, who was, of course, much crushed. The minister, on seeing him so placed, said: "Are you sure you are comfortable, Pat?" To this question Pat quickly replied: "Sure, your honor, I haven't much room to grumble."—Tid Bits.

## Annual Christmas Announcement

# VOIGTE.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER  
725 7th Street, N. Rthwest

BETWEEN G&H.



F-737



D-779

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac is now complete. Each piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied that a visit from you will bear us out that we have as fine a selection as can be found anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow.

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

## Engraving Free of Charge. WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as \$35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, \$3.50; regular price, \$4.50.

Ladies Solid Gold Watches, Open Face, \$8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, \$5 up.

on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal, and Coral Rosaries, strung on 14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Genuine Stones, \$25.00.

Rosaries for special devotions, viz.: Immaculate Conception, St. Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either English or German.

## PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayer, St. Vincent's Manual, Vade Mecum, Sacred Heart, Following of Christ (by Kempis), Bibles, Old and New Testaments, etc. We have them in cases suitable for bridal Christmas presents.

## RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and Silver; Immaculate Conception, St. Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph, Infant of Prague, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

## EIGHT-DAY SANCTUARY OIL, \$1.00 per gallon.

Crucifixes, hanging and standing.

Candle Sticks in Gold Silver, Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 75 cents and \$1.25.

## Wm. Cannon,

1225 and 1227 7th Street, N. W.

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR OF OLD FURI SIM WHISKEY

## James F. Oyster,

The Leading Place in the City for BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Oyster's Butter is the sweetest in the market. His Cheese is the purest and Eggs the freshest.

Square Stands, Center Market, 5th and K streets, N. W., and Riggs Market.

## OFFICE

Wholesale Dealer and Salesman, 900 and 902 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

No one shall keep any kind of fowls. Members of the Metropolitan police in any square of the District of Columbia must reside in the D. C., according to the law that has been 75 per cent improved opinion of Corporation Council Thomas without consent of the Health Officer of the District.

The Cathedral of the P. E. Churchman man in this country. The amount of the D. C. will be located at St. Al produced by him during the last year ban's, on the Tenth Street road. It was \$6,704,000,000, while the R. R. will be 500 feet long and of Gothic received \$3,320,000,000, and the iron style.

\$1,300,000,000.

## IS LEARNING FARMING

JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON  
STUDYING AGRICULTURE.

Young Millionaire Socialist of Chicago  
a Student at Wisconsin University—Plans to Run a  
Model Dairy.

Madison, Wis.—There came to the Wisconsin state university last fall a young man who told the professors that he wanted to learn how to milk a cow and plow and sow and mix bran-mash for hogs—he wanted to learn to be a farmer.

This was nothing extraordinary, because there are several hundreds of farmers' sons there now taking the course in agriculture. Very many of them are earning their own way. But when the newcomer gave his name even the staid professors who teach the rotation of crops and the methods of preparing ensilage were surprised.

The new student didn't need to learn how to work. He is a millionaire and has an income now of \$50,000 a year, with more to come. His name is Joseph Medill Patterson, Yale graduate, who intends to live what he calls "the honest life," despite his fortune and his expectations. He means to do his share of the everyday labors of men less fortunate than he.

His golf clubs are left to grow rusty in their bag. His automobile has been disposed of. Society is a closed book now. What he purposes to do is to establish a model dairy on a large farm near Chicago. He expects to supply high-class dairy products to the sick and ailing.

To begin with, he is living the simple life. He took his family to Madison.



JOSEPH M. PATTERSON.  
(Millionaire Socialist Who is Studying  
to Be a Farmer.)

son, and they have taken an eight-room cottage near the university. Any carpenter or dairyman could well afford to live in it. Four or five times a day the young man walks over from his modest home to his dairy work at the university.

The household consists of Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, their two baby girls and two maids. What little leisure the young man enjoys is spent at home, playing with his babies or reading.

Occasionally he finds time to write for the socialistic press. For these articles he refuses pay, but when he writes for the every-day magazines he demands the regular recompense that would go to any writer.

Just now Mr. Patterson is working hard over the problems of scientific dairying and up-to-date agriculture that he hasn't had any time to write about his socialistic ideas. The course he is taking is arranged for two years, each term lasting four months. The other eight months of the year are spent in practical work on the farm. Mr. Patterson thinks he can get all he needs in one year.

Dean W. A. Henry has arranged a special course for him, and it requires 40 hours a week. The usual course takes only about half as many hours. The studies include the value of different feeds for livestock, dairying, livestock judging, plant life, soils, selection of seeds, agricultural engineering, veterinary science, farm mechanics and similar subjects.

The young millionaire pays a tuition fee of \$12.75, of which \$35 is because he is not a resident of Wisconsin, seven dollars for general incidental purposes and 75 cents for the privileges of the general gymnasium. He is regarded by the faculty as an exceptionally good student and by his fellow students as an agreeable associate.

Few of the latter, however, really know who he is because of the short time he has been at the university and because of his rather retiring disposition. He mingles freely with the 400 students in the institution, meeting many of them on the campus, in the mess-room, at the gymnasium and libraries.

Mr. Patterson has bought a farm of 30 acres at Libertyville, Ill., 35 miles northwest of Chicago, and will make it his future home there. He is building a new house and a number of stock barns on it, and intends to stock it with thoroughbreds and make it a model farm in all respects.

Mr. Patterson's father is Robert W. Patterson, editor of the Chicago Tribune, a graduate of Williams, and a son of the late Rev. R. Patterson. His mother is a daughter of the late Joseph Medill, one of the founders of the Chicago Tribune. Mr. Patterson was editor-in-chief of the Tribune during the absence of his father in Europe in the fall of 1904.

### THUNDER CASTLE TO BE RAZED.

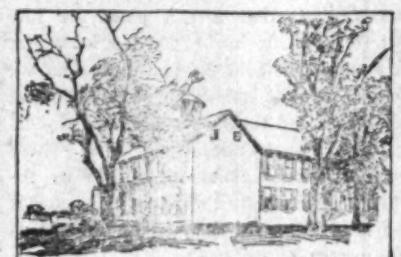
Once Sheltered the "Three Graces,"  
America's Most Beautiful Women.

Baltimore, Md.—Thunder castle, the home of the Catons, the notable old buildings from which Catonsville derives its name, has been purchased by former Senator John Hubner and will be torn down to make way, it is said, for a more modern cottage.

The building is in the western part of Catonsville. It was the property of a relative of Gen. Winfield Scott, and many persons have believed it belonged to Gen. Scott. The old general used to spend considerable time at Castle Thunder.

The old house, tradition says, was at one time the leading hostelry of Catonsville. There the stages used to leave many a weary traveler westward, who desired a night of rest before continuing on.

The property originally belonged to Charles Carroll of Carrollton, first



Thunder Castle at Catonsville, Md.

signer of the Declaration of Independence, and came into the possession of Richard Caton through the marriage of Mr. Carroll's 16-year-old daughter, Mary Carroll. Beneath the roofs of Thunder castle have been sheltered three of the most beautiful women of America. They were the three eldest of Richard Caton's four daughters, who married abroad and were known as "The American Graces."

Before the civil war a private school was conducted at Thunder castle by Mrs. Carrie Coale and her daughter. Since the war it has been occupied as a private dwelling.

The building is constructed of stone. Several years ago a large frame wing was added to the structure.

The old house is located on what was known in early days of the village as the national pike between Washington and St. Louis. It was the government mail route through Maryland, the western part of what was then the state of Virginia and the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and was the first great internal improvement that the government of the United States undertook.

### HEADS NEW RUSSIAN DOUMA.

Feodor Golovin, a Constitutional Democrat, Elected Speaker.

St. Petersburg.—Feodor Golovin, who was elected speaker of Russia's new duma, or lower house of parliament, when that body met and organized in the Tauride palace, St. Petersburg, recently, is a man of great energy, and throughout the long-continued reign of turbulence has managed to hold the confidence of the people. He is a constitutional democrat and, al-



FEODOR GOLOVIN.  
(He Has Been Elected President of the  
New Russian Duma.)

though this faction has only 100 members, Golovin received 331 votes, against 91 for the conservative candidate, the socialists throwing their strength for Golovin. The new speaker represents the Moscow province. He is 40 years old, aristocratic and clever. During the regime of Grand Duke Sergius he was president of the Moscow zemstvo and is said to be well qualified to preside over what threatens to be a stormy session of the duma.

Appropriate, but Cutting.

"Miss Ethel Barrymore," said a comedian at the Players' club, "is continually besieged by painters. Her beauty makes her a desirable subject for her, too, makes her desirable; altogether there is no one more sought after for sittings than Miss Barrymore. And she is so gracious that sometimes she sits to indifferent artists. This happened in Philadelphia last year. A young Philadelphia impressionist made a rather gaudy yellow and green portrait of Miss Barrymore. When it was done he asked her to sign it and write something or other—some little sentiment—above her signature. Miss Barrymore smiled as she looked at the wretched portrait and she wrote:

"Be not afraid; it is I. Ethel Barrymore."

A Manitoba man who sold his household goods at auction got ten cents for a cat. One of his neighbors was probably willing to pay that much for the chance to kill it.

## IS LEARNING FARMING

JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON  
STUDYING AGRICULTURE.

Young Millionaire Socialist of Chicago  
a Student at Wisconsin University—Plans to Run a  
Model Dairy.

Madison, Wis.—There came to the Wisconsin state university last fall a young man who told the professors that he wanted to learn how to milk a cow and plow and sow and mix bran-mash for hogs—he wanted to learn to be a farmer.

This was nothing extraordinary, because there are several hundreds of farmers' sons there now taking the course in agriculture. Very many of them are earning their own way. But when the newcomer gave his name even the staid professors who teach the rotation of crops and the methods of preparing ensilage were surprised.

The new student didn't need to learn how to work. He is a millionaire and has an income now of \$50,000 a year, with more to come. His name is Joseph Medill Patterson, Yale graduate, who intends to live what he calls "the honest life," despite his fortune and his expectations. He means to do his share of the everyday labors of men less fortunate than he.

His golf clubs are left to grow rusty in their bag. His automobile has been disposed of. Society is a closed book now. What he purposes to do is to establish a model dairy on a large farm near Chicago. He expects to supply high-class dairy products to the sick and ailing.

To begin with, he is living the simple life. He took his family to Madison.

### THUNDER CASTLE TO BE RAZED.

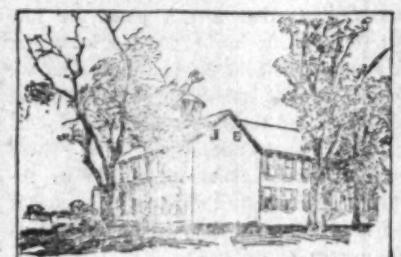
Once Sheltered the "Three Graces,"  
America's Most Beautiful Women.

Baltimore, Md.—Thunder castle, the home of the Catons, the notable old buildings from which Catonsville derives its name, has been purchased by former Senator John Hubner and will be torn down to make way, it is said, for a more modern cottage.

The building is in the western part of Catonsville. It was the property of a relative of Gen. Winfield Scott, and many persons have believed it belonged to Gen. Scott. The old general used to spend considerable time at Castle Thunder.

The old house, tradition says, was at one time the leading hostelry of Catonsville. There the stages used to leave many a weary traveler westward, who desired a night of rest before continuing on.

The property originally belonged to Charles Carroll of Carrollton, first



Thunder Castle at Catonsville, Md.

signer of the Declaration of Independence, and came into the possession of Richard Caton through the marriage of Mr. Carroll's 16-year-old daughter, Mary Carroll. Beneath the roofs of Thunder castle have been sheltered three of the most beautiful women of America. They were the three eldest of Richard Caton's four daughters, who married abroad and were known as "The American Graces."

Before the civil war a private school was conducted at Thunder castle by Mrs. Carrie Coale and her daughter. Since the war it has been occupied as a private dwelling.

The building is constructed of stone. Several years ago a large frame wing was added to the structure.

The old house is located on what was known in early days of the village as the national pike between Washington and St. Louis. It was the government mail route through Maryland, the western part of what was then the state of Virginia and the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and was the first great internal improvement that the government of the United States undertook.

### HEADS NEW RUSSIAN DOUMA.

Feodor Golovin, a Constitutional Democrat, Elected Speaker.

St. Petersburg.—Feodor Golovin, who was elected speaker of Russia's new duma, or lower house of parliament, when that body met and organized in the Tauride palace, St. Petersburg, recently, is a man of great energy, and throughout the long-continued reign of turbulence has managed to hold the confidence of the people. He is a constitutional democrat and, al-



FEODOR GOLOVIN.  
(He Has Been Elected President of the  
New Russian Duma.)

though this faction has only 100 members, Golovin received 331 votes, against 91 for the conservative candidate, the socialists throwing their strength for Golovin. The new speaker represents the Moscow province. He is 40 years old, aristocratic and clever. During the regime of Grand Duke Sergius he was president of the Moscow zemstvo and is said to be well qualified to preside over what threatens to be a stormy session of the duma.

Appropriate, but Cutting.

"Miss Ethel Barrymore," said a comedian at the Players' club, "is continually besieged by painters. Her beauty makes her a desirable subject for her, too, makes her desirable; altogether there is no one more sought after for sittings than Miss Barrymore. And she is so gracious that sometimes she sits to indifferent artists. This happened in Philadelphia last year. A young Philadelphia impressionist made a rather gaudy yellow and green portrait of Miss Barrymore. When it was done he asked her to sign it and write something or other—some little sentiment—above her signature. Miss Barrymore smiled as she looked at the wretched portrait and she wrote:

"Be not afraid; it is I. Ethel Barrymore."

A Manitoba man who sold his household goods at auction got ten cents for a cat. One of his neighbors was probably willing to pay that much for the chance to kill it.

## IS LEARNING FARMING

JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON  
STUDYING AGRICULTURE.

Young Millionaire Socialist of Chicago  
a Student at Wisconsin University—Plans to Run a  
Model Dairy.

Madison, Wis.—There came to the Wisconsin state university last fall a young man who told the professors that he wanted to learn how to milk a cow and plow and sow and mix bran-mash for hogs—he wanted to learn to be a farmer.

This was nothing extraordinary, because there are several hundreds of farmers' sons there now taking the course in agriculture. Very many of them are earning their own way. But when the newcomer gave his name even the staid professors who teach the rotation of crops and the methods of preparing ensilage were surprised.

The new student didn't need to learn how to work. He is a millionaire and has an income now of \$50,000 a year, with more to come. His name is Joseph Medill Patterson, Yale graduate, who intends to live what he calls "the honest life," despite his fortune and his expectations. He means to do his share of the everyday labors of men less fortunate than he.

His golf clubs are left to grow rusty in their bag. His automobile has been disposed of. Society is a closed book now. What he purposes to do is to establish a model dairy on a large farm near Chicago. He expects to supply high-class dairy products to the sick and ailing.

To begin with, he is living the simple life. He took his family to Madison.

### THUNDER CASTLE TO BE RAZED.

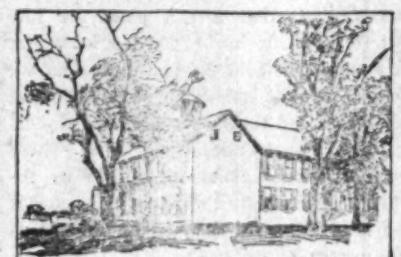
Once Sheltered the "Three Graces,"  
America's Most Beautiful Women.

Baltimore, Md.—Thunder castle, the home of the Catons, the notable old buildings from which Catonsville derives its name, has been purchased by former Senator John Hubner and will be torn down to make way, it is said, for a more modern cottage.

The building is in the western part of Catonsville. It was the property of a relative of Gen. Winfield Scott, and many persons have believed it belonged to Gen. Scott. The old general used to spend considerable time at Castle Thunder.

The old house, tradition says, was at one time the leading hostelry of Catonsville. There the stages used to leave many a weary traveler westward, who desired a night of rest before continuing on.

The property originally belonged to Charles Carroll of Carrollton, first



Thunder Castle at Catonsville, Md.

signer of the Declaration of Independence, and came into the possession of Richard Caton through the marriage of Mr. Carroll's 16-year-old daughter, Mary Carroll. Beneath the roofs of Thunder castle have been sheltered three of the most beautiful women of America. They were the three eldest of Richard Caton's four daughters, who married abroad and were known as "The American Graces."

Before the civil war a private school was conducted at Thunder castle by Mrs. Carrie Coale and her daughter. Since the war it has been occupied as a private dwelling.

The building is constructed of stone. Several years ago a large frame wing was added to the structure.

The old house is located on what was known in early days of the village as the national pike between Washington and St. Louis. It was the government mail route through Maryland, the western part of what was then the state of Virginia and the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and was the first great internal improvement that the government of the United States undertook.

### HEADS NEW RUSSIAN DOUMA.

Feodor Golovin, a Constitutional Democrat, Elected Speaker.

St. Petersburg.—Feodor Golovin, who was elected speaker of Russia's new duma, or lower house of parliament, when that body met and organized in the Tauride palace, St. Petersburg, recently, is a man of great energy, and throughout the long-continued reign of turbulence has managed to hold the confidence of the people. He is a constitutional democrat and, al-



FEODOR GOLOVIN.  
(He Has Been Elected President of the  
New Russian Duma.)

though this faction has only 100 members, Golovin received 331 votes, against 91 for the conservative candidate, the socialists throwing their strength for Golovin. The new speaker represents the Moscow province. He is 40 years old, aristocratic and clever. During the regime of Grand Duke Sergius he was president of the Moscow zemstvo and is said to be well qualified to preside over what threatens to be a stormy session of the duma.

Appropriate, but Cutting.

"Miss Ethel Barrymore," said a comedian at the Players' club, "is continually besieged by painters. Her beauty makes her a desirable subject for her, too, makes her desirable; altogether there is no one more sought after for sittings than Miss Barrymore. And she is so gracious that sometimes she sits to indifferent artists. This happened in Philadelphia last year. A young Philadelphia impressionist made a rather gaudy yellow and green portrait of Miss Barrymore. When it was done he asked her to sign it and write something or other—some little sentiment—above her signature. Miss Barrymore smiled as she looked at the wretched portrait and she wrote:

"Be not afraid; it is I. Ethel Barrymore."

A Manitoba man who sold his household goods at auction got ten cents for a cat. One of his neighbors was probably willing to pay that much for the chance to kill it.

## IS LEARNING FARMING

JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON  
STUDYING AGRICULTURE.

Young Millionaire Socialist of Chicago  
a Student at Wisconsin University—Plans to Run a  
Model Dairy.

Madison, Wis.—There came to the Wisconsin state university last fall a young man who told the professors that he wanted to learn how to milk a cow and plow and sow and mix bran-mash for hogs—he wanted to learn to be a farmer.

This was nothing extraordinary, because

# THE BEE

PUBLISHED AT

1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington,  
D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
One copy per year in advance. \$2.00  
Six months ..... 1.00  
Three months ..... 50  
Subscription monthly ..... 20

FOR  
PRESIDENT OF THE  
UNITED STATES  
SENATOR JOSEPH BENSON  
FORAKER OF OHIO  
FOR  
VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE  
UNITED STATES  
TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF,  
OF NEW YORK

BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

This is one of the most sensible associations in the city. At a meeting held last Tuesday evening a most sensible proposition was suggested, which, if it is adopted, will benefit the people in this city. The people want suffrage, and the reason they don't get it is on account of the great colored vote in this city.

The Bee has this to say: If proper men are nominated for office, no matter what their politics may be, the colored voters will support them. If such Democrats as Hon. Henry L. West, James L. Morris, W. V. Cox, Henry E. Davis, Captain J. F. Oyster, W. L. Lambert are placed in the field the colored voters would support them as soon as they would the best Republican that could be found. What the colored voters of the country want is men who represent principles, no matter what their politics may be.

If suffrage is restored in this city The Bee would support Commissioner West against any white Republican, with but exception, that may be nominated. Mr. West is fair and just. There are hundreds of Democrats that the colored people would support. The Business Men need not have any fear of asking Congress to restore the right of franchise. The colored voters have learned some sense, and they don't believe in electing lily-white Republicans to office. They intend to vote for men, and not party. Let the good work go on.

## TAFT VS. FORAKER.

The Secretary of War, Mr. Taft, who is the candidate of the Administration, has given the Republican voters of Ohio to understand that he is in the fight to capture the delegation from Ohio to the next National Republican Convention. Mr. Taft may succeed in securing the nomination, but he will never be elected. The American people, the colored people especially, are determined that neither Mr. Taft nor President Roosevelt can be elected President of the United States, if either should be nominated. There are but few colored men favorable to the Administration, and they are the officeholders. If the Republican party expects to win in 1908 it had better nominate a man who is acceptable to the colored voters. The colored American has come to one conclusion: He is either going to be recognized as a citizen of the United States or a political nonentity.

## JUDGE DE LACY.

The Bee sees no fault in Judge De Lacy, of the Juvenile Court. The Bee finds in him qualities that every

good citizen should commend. He is one man upon the bench who sees no difference in defendants who are brought before him. Judge De Lacy is not color prejudiced, and this alone entitles him to the respect, confidence and support of all good citizens.

## APPLAUDED FIVE MINUTES

Mr. W. Calvin Chase, in his address before the Second Baptist Church Lyceum, last Sunday afternoon, when he paid a tribute to Senator Foraker, the applause continued for five minutes and the people stood up. The ladies waved their handkerchiefs. It was a beautiful demonstration of loyalty and appreciation. The same sentiment prevails throughout the United States.

## THE ADMINISTRATION.

Continued from 1st page.

promises and small crumbs. It is the go-between, so to speak, for men and parties and for Administrations. Its record in Congress has not been satisfactory, its present in the great legislative halls do not record any great events. And neither did it introduce a measure that would tend to free an oppressed people or ameliorate their condition. The display of oratory has been its stock in trade and like peacock it has walked up and down the Congressional isles to make a display of its gray hair and long whiskers. Point out to me if you please one bill or measure that has passed either branch of Congress that has been a benefit or that has advanced its people. The young colored American of today, with his opportunities, would be a credit in our legislative halls. We are told by the distinguished Secretary of War, Mr. Taft, that we must wait until our rights come to us. In the name of God, when will they come? Haven't they taken wings and flown and hasn't his administration given impetus to that false flight?

What was more hypocritical, deceiving and misleading than his celebrated order of hold up? It was a hold up pure and simple and I so declared in the public press that it was a national bluff. Was it not? What was the result? The weak-kneed preachers, stump orators and quasi politicians and modern statesmen declared that he was a second Lincoln. A distinguished lady, Mrs. Terrell, telegraphed throughout the country that she had the order issued, that the President intended to revoke his order of dismissal and that the brave negro soldiers would not be dismissed.

### The Secret of the Order.

The Chief Executive catered to Southern prejudices. He satisfied the thirsty and rebel Southern sentiment. He knew that he could never again be elected by the American people to the position that he was dishonored. But Mr. Taft must issue a hold-up order that of course would ingratiate him in the hearts of the colored Americans, notwithstanding what the Chief Executive would do thereafter. Many saw through it. They see through it better today. It was a game of checkers that the Chief Executive and his Secretary of War were playing. The nation looked on, and today we are wiser men and better citizens. It must be understood now, that the colored Americans have no faith in present conditions. Every act of the present Administration is spectacular, its deeds are uncertain and its motives leave no doubt in the minds of the colored Americans.

The Catholic Church, to which the colored American seems to be looking today, is controlling Republican presidents. The evidence of one of the recent diplomats shows it. While I have no objections to the Catholic Church, but rather applaud its political manipulations through the Pope of Rome, it is an object lesson to the colored Americans. The Church of Rome within a few years will be the controlling factor in the American body politic. Then will come the fight between Church and State, such as was witnessed in France. It is quite evident that human rights are secondary considerations with the Administration. It is planning and scheming all it can to control the next National Republican Convention for the present Secretary of War, who is not the friend of the colored American. There is no more faith to be put in the Secretary of War than in the Chief Executive of the nation. Who is safe under this administration? At any moment the assassins of this government are liable to destroy your homes, your character and your reputation. It can be readily seen that the administration is in a struggle. It is in the middle of the Rubicon to speak as Caesar was when he cried, "Help me, Cassius, or I sink."

Ambition will often make you do that which is unjust; ambition has turned the hair of young men gray and brought destruction and devastation to the homes of the loyal and the brave. Not since the organization of our government has the colored American been subjected to so much humiliation and an effort to make him feel that he has no rights which the white man is bound to respect. Will they continue to sit idle

and act like dumb driven cattle with a halter around their necks, or will they from this day throw off the yoke of oppression and declare their American citizenship? I am not painting a dark picture; I don't say that we are helpless, nor would I say that ten millions of colored Americans in the Republic shall continue to be the hewers of wood and drawers of water or the sucklings of administrative influences. The colored American has been told that this

### His Flag.

He knows no other flag, but the American which he has helped to uphold from the days of the Revolution to his going up San Juan Hill, which made America great in the pages of history and posterity immortal. The Chief Executive to whom historians have given credit for taking San Juan Hill, will be a black spot in the future ages of our American history. With shot and shells to the right of them, with shot and shells in front of them, the black soldiers took San Juan Hill and not the minnow who has dismissed without honor the heroes of the 25th Infantry. In this connection let us turn over a few leaves of history and see if we can find a man who equals that champion of human rights; the man who is against wrong, and the one to whom the colored American shall ever owe a debt of gratitude, for his expose of this executive minnow who owes his elevation to the miscarriage of justice and the accident of fate. We thank Sumner for his noble defense prior to and subsequent to reconstruction times; we cannot forget Garrison, Lovejoy, Douglass, and many others who believed in and advocated human rights. There is no cause for the colored American to despair. While we must watch the enemies without as well as those within, the greatest enemies of human progress and civil and human rights of the colored American are the apologists in the present Administration, who have not the temerity to protest against the wrongs of the present Administration for fear that the attorney general will file a bill for divorce from bed and board. It is amusing when you think of it. We have a few who are merely drawing their salaries as a matter of form while the white man directs their thought, acts and deeds. Reverting again to our leadership, which has been such an impediment to the race, it is nothing more than fair that we should extend Mr. Gilchrist Steward of New York the thanks of every colored American for the investigation and report of the alleged Brownsboro riot, because the final outcome of this will be just as he reported at the beginning: Not guilty. This is the kind of leadership the colored Americans want and with all due respect to the representatives who are holding positions under the present Administration, remain quiet, draw your salaries, and do not attempt to advise an injured and outraged race by apologizing for those who are against us. We know they do not represent the sentiment of the American Negro and if they want to fool the Administration for God's sake do not attempt to misrepresent us. It was but a few days ago when Bishop Grant went to the Executive Mansion and urged the appointment of a minister connected with his denomination for a position as Chaplain in the Army. The haughty Bishop stated to the Chief Executive that he asked for this appointment in the names after millions of colored Americans whom he represented. Now what do you think of this? The president told him that he must first modify the criticisms that his people are making against him and set him right with them, then he would give him the place for his pastor. The distinguished Bishop has a contract equal to that of Giles B. Jackson to unite all of the colored people on the negro Jamestown Exhibition. Just how Bishop Grant should dream such a thing, I want to say that demagogues and the apologists are the only individuals who will compromise a race of people. These are the people who are to a great extent responsible for the political condition of the colored people—who are no more than co-conspirators with administrative powers. I now come to the doctrine of surrender and what do we find? At the beginning of the second term of the present Chief Executive the colored American saw painted in an artistic style, the immortal door of hope. O, this door of hope had as much effect upon the minds of the colored Americans as a coquettish maid had upon the heart of a courting dude. Ten millions of colored people, with but a few exceptions, went into a trance over the declaration of the door of hope, and the many declarations of what were to be handed out. But, alas! we see the gnawing wolves in the South, and at times with mouths wide open appealing to the watchman and author of the door of hope, to close the doors and surrender to the South with all of her iniquity, the disciples of the doctrine of the door of hope. It was done and today these reptiles are feeding upon the carcasses of the faithful black allies and the stench from their bodies is only a reminder of a holiday for the wolves. We can only look with horror upon the picture, because we are powerless to remedy the evil nor can we liberate these helpless

blacks who have been so cowardly surrendered by the author of the door of hope policy. The Chief Executive wants to perpetuate this policy by placing in the Executive chair as his successor a man who believes in and will perpetuate his policies. As I said before, we can hope for no aid or advice from those who are controlled by the blandishments of official power. It would be an imposition upon the race for any of these men to declare or to presume that their self-styled leadership shall receive the endorsement of the ten millions of blacks in this republic. I have endeavored to discuss principally the question of human rights and civil liberty, because these two words occupy no place, so far as the colored Americans are concerned, in this Administration.

The colored Americans can not expect any more than what they are now receiving, so long as the policy of the present administration exists. Under this administration justice is partial; human rights and civil liberty sleep; spectacular displays are exhibitions for the ignorant and prejudiced whites; love of justice is hidden, and the subordination of the colored American is its aim.

### Evasion and Nullification Instead of Enforcement of Laws.

And now let me call attention to the "square deal" propaganda as exemplified by the Department of Commerce and Labor, the executive department with the enforcement of certain laws, among them the labor, the emigration and the naturalization laws. Many of these laws have been recently changed by Congress after due consideration to meet existing conditions. In this department headed by a New York business man, a Hebrew, a race of once despised people, what do we find, the proper enforcement of the laws?

No, my friends, what we find is adroit attempts to evade and nullify certain laws to either suit the whims and fancies of certain officials or at the behest of certain interested parties.

Now you may think this an extreme statement but here are the facts relative thereto as borne by recent reports in all the papers of the country. Look a minute at the conditions surrounding the so-called enforcement of the emigration laws.

Briefly, the Attorney-General holds that under the amendments to the emigration law made by the last Congress, a State cannot do more than advertise its resources abroad and that other methods heretofore used to secure emigration, as in the case of South Carolina, would be illegal; notwithstanding the fact that Secretary Straus of the Department of Commerce and Labor has construed the law not to apply to States in their sovereign capacity.

The Evening Star of March 13, speaking of this subject said among other things: "An important conference on the subject of immigration was held at the White House last night. Every phase of the southern immigration problem was discussed at the meeting, which began after 9 o'clock. The questions raised by several States in the South bearing on the labor problem, the need for the present of bringing certain labor from abroad for work in the mills in those States, the recent decisions of the Attorney General and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor on the subject were taken up and a general understanding was reached as to the application of the present immigration law and the new law that is to take effect on July 1, next, to the situation in the South.

Although no statement was given out at the close of the conference, the discussion bore largely along the same general lines as at the other meeting, and there was the same satisfaction expressed as to the outcome.

The outcome was that it is conceded that a way would be found to allow the States to get around the law. The Washington Herald in an editorial on the situation headed "The South Strikes a Snag," fearing the proper enforcement of the law, had this to say in reference to somebody in high authority:

"The Southern Senators who opposed the passage of the new immigration act, and who abandoned their filibuster only after they had become satisfied that the new law would be construed in accordance with the decision recently rendered by Secretary Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, appear to have been laboring under a serious misunderstanding. Attorney General Bonaparte has just submitted an opinion to the President to the effect that while the assisted South Carolina immigrants were entitled to admission into the United States, and were in this country legally, the new immigration act makes such immigration unlawful and renders such assisted immigrants liable to exclusion. In short, the plan of the South to induce immigration through organized agencies has been knocked into a cocked hat. The condition feared by Senators Tillman and Bacon has come to pass."

"It is very plainly stated in the Senate that assurances had been given that the Administration would construe the new law in favor of assisted immigration along the lines adopted by South Carolina. Evidently the Attorney General gave no such assurances. Who did? Were the Southern Senators in communication with somebody in authority who gave such assurances? Presumably

they received assurances from an authoritative source, as they are not men who are accustomed to buying pigs in a poke. They were able to hold up the immigration bill indefinitely, and might have conducted a successful filibuster against it. They would hardly have withdrawn their opposition on the strength of a mere rumor. It is possible that interesting disclosures may be made if the two Senators from South Carolina and Georgia actually received authoritative assurances that the immigration plans of their States would be supported in the execution of the new law."

This recalls the fact that on February 8, 1907, the Senate, seeking to avoid the appearance of paternalism on the part of the government and the one man power, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Interstate Commerce Commission are hereby severally directed to report to the Senate at the earliest moment possible the number and names of all persons employed by them or under their authority in their several departments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, or who are now so employed as special agents, attorneys, inspectors, employees, or otherwise, where no specific appropriation in detail has been made by Congress for such employment or only made in general terms, and also to report in every case the amount paid, or to be paid, as compensation, and make a specific statement of the nature of the employment in each case, and also whether such persons are in the classified service."

In answer to this the several Secretaries submitted their reports to the Senate and Senate Document No. 345 (a copy of which I hold in my hands) reveals the fact that although hundreds of such employees were sent out under instructions from the White House not a single Negro was selected, and this is a republican form of government.

It should not be necessary to remind any one and especially a great high priest of the "square deal," the head and front of this Administration, of the fact that a republic cannot be successfully maintained based on inequality of citizenship or opportunity and that all attempts to maintain class and caste distinctions have proven the downfall of those who tried to enforce them.

President Roosevelt yesterday made public the decision of Attorney General Bonaparte, which was rendered upon request of the Executive, who had received certain questions bearing upon daily, and it is to the credit of the judge the subject of immigration from Gov. Ansel, of South Carolina.

Briefly, the Attorney-General finds that the State would be violating no law if it advertised its wage scale and inducements to prospective immigrants abroad; provided that no contract, expressed or implied, were made; provided there is no such contract, the State may prepay the passage of an immigrant to its borders, if the immigrant is free to choose his own employment when he arrives; the State may, without liability under the Federal law, accept contributions for the purpose of advertising its advantages abroad, and the immigrants who come in response to these inducements will be allowed to enter, but the parties who make the contributions to the State for the same purpose may subject themselves to prosecution. Under the new law, the Attorney-General holds, the status of both State and immigrant will be different.

When this statute goes into effect on July 1 all immigrants induced to migrate from their homes by reason of inducements, offers, or promises, even when no contract is made, will be excluded. In the next place, the new law will exclude the immigrant whose passage is paid by any corporation, or foreign governments; but, curiously enough, does not prohibit a State from thus prepaying passage money. Neither the old nor the new law, the Attorney-General says, prohibits the importation of skilled laborers when the like cannot be found unemployed in this country."

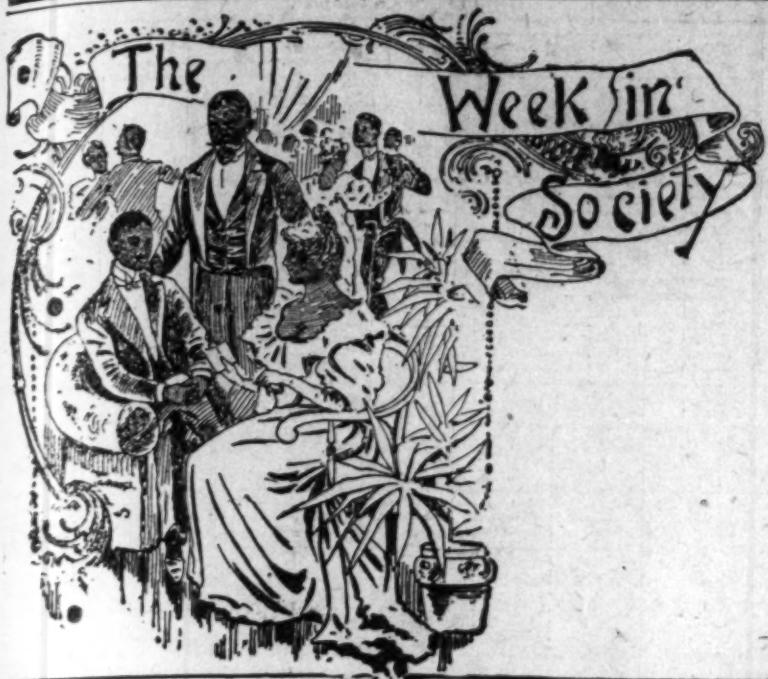
Now as to the investigation of the Child and Woman Labor conditions in this country as passed by Congress:

"The bill provides that the investigation shall be made by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, which means that the work must be done by Commissioner Neil of the Bureau of Labor, who was also in consultation with the President. One stumbling block to the President in the bill is that the investigation shall be made by employees of the government appointed under civil service laws and regulations.

Representative Crumpacker, however, expressed the opinion that the President would no doubt be able to circumvent the provisions of the law limiting the investigation to civil service employees. The President usually gets what he wants," said Mr. Crumpacker, "and he will know how to take care of this." It is said to be likely that the President will issue an order for a special examination by the civil service commission for a special register. The examination will be taken by such men as the President may consider fit for the work and under conditions that will insure their getting through safely. After the register is made up the commission the President will have Secretary Straus select the men in the usual way. This will insure the appointment of James B. Reynolds, who made the beef and other investigations for the President, and men of the character of qualification the President regards as suitable.

"Just why this clause was put in the bill is not known, unless it was the intention of Congress to put a stop to the appointment by the President of special agents and commissioners, such as did duty in the beef and other investigations. Congress had gotten heartily tired of so many of these appointments, it was

Continued on 8th page.



Mrs. M. J. Richardson has returned from Richmond, Va., where she was the guest of Mrs. Mary and Miss E. Brown. Mrs. Richardson was accompanied by her daughter on the trip.

Miss M. Tyson was visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Wright in Baltimore, last week.

Miss Susie Bias of Lawrenceville, Va., is here and expects to make Washington her home.

Miss Mary E. Plummer, who has been here sometime, has returned to Pensacola, Fla.

Mrs. C. Hunter has been visiting in Virginia, and was the guest of Mr. R. Roberts and wife, of Lawrenceville.

Messrs. Geo. W. and B. J. O'Neil, of this city, passed through Rock Hill, S. C., last week, says the Rock Hill Messenger.

Miss Virgin Burrell of Philadelphia is the guest of friends in this city and suburban points.

Boyd, on Fourteenth avenue, North, where a reception was tendered them and their many friends, who went out to bid them Godspeed on the launching of their bark on the matrimonial sea.

The bride, who is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Turner Clemmons, made a lovely picture in a handsome princess gown of Duchess satin with real lace trimmings and a train on which fell the veil she wore. She carried a large bouquet of bride's roses.

Misses Andrews, Freeman and Moores were all beautifully attired in white dresses of silk and carried large bouquets of carnations.

Mr. J. Blaine Boyd, who is the second son of Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Boyd of Second avenue, North, was attired as the other young men, in the regulation evening dress. All wore in their coat lapels a white carnation.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Continued from 1st page

ard's" unusually eloquent and timely address of three-quarters of an hour was the value of constructive effort in the solution of the race problem. "Our greatest need at this time," urged Dr. Washington, "is the dogged pioneer spirit that goes into the forests, the mines, on the farms, ferrets out the hidden treasures of nature, develops the crude materials of earth and creates original opportunities for racial progress. The old-time leaders were called upon to destroy something—primarily that monster evil, slavery; the newer leadership is called upon to build up something—a store, a church, a school, a bank, and to make positions of advantage that did not exist before.

"We want and must have educated men of the race who will become creators of wealth, of tangible evidences of our capacity in the religious, educational, business, professional and all of the branches that touch our daily life. Complaints, indignation meetings and protests are sometimes justifiable, for we do suffer grievous wrongs, but let it be emphasized with all the force at the race's command that the acquisition of land, the building of homes, the successful management of a bank, dry goods store, a drug store or a dairy—the cultivation of a farm, the invention of a useful piece of machinery will go many times farther toward solving the race problem than all the abstract theorizing that we can indulge in from now until doomsday. When a Negro actually creates something of value to civilization, through skilled black hands, backed by cultivated black brains, he has furnished an object lesson in racial capacity that cannot be flouted even by his bitterest foes.

Mr. William N. Ferguson, of New York, is in the city and will remain some time.

BOYD—CLEMMONS.

From the Nashville Globe.

Last Wednesday afternoon, March 20, at 5 o'clock, Mr. J. Blaine Boyd and Miss Mayme K. Clemmons joined hearts to plight their troth for life. As early as 4 o'clock the people began to fill the spacious auditorium of Mt. Olive Baptist Church, until at 5, the time for the ceremony to be performed, there was hardly an available seat. At 4:45 the musical numbers were rendered. They were a solo, "Dearie," by Miss Louvenia McLemore, which was sweetly sung; the next a solo, "Till Death," by Miss Mary C. Clark, which was also sung with grace and sweetness. To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Josephine Price, the bridal party entered the church, where, with the beautiful decorations, was seen a picture long to be remembered. The ushers, Messrs. Fred J. Ewing, John H. Kelly, Jr., John Flemings and James Hurt who entered the church in couples, marching down the two main aisles, then came Miss Willie Andrews and Mr. Charles H. Kelly, one in each aisle. Miss Antoinette Freeman and Mr. Samuel Carter marched next down the aisles, following Mr. Carter came the groom and his brother, Mr. Henry A. Boyd. When they had reached their places the bride and Miss Daisy Moores entered the church and proceeded to the altar, where Rev. C. H. Clark performed the ceremony. The bridal party left the church, all going out the same aisle for the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Blaine—urge that their tribe increase—and fol-

low in their footsteps to the heights. Dr. Washington took occasion to state that he was in perfect accord with the demand for all the manhood rights of the Negro guaranteed by the Constitution, and believed in no surrender of a single atom of that which belongs to us as citizens of the republic; but, in the effort to secure these things, we must not forget that we must travel the same hard road that other races have trodden in their struggle for the riches of earth and the privileges of men.

Dr. Washington was most agreeably surprised at the magnitude of the business operations and professional development of the colored people of Philadelphia and assured the committee that his visit had been both pleasing and instructive. He was gratified to be informed that much of the prosperity observable was due in the largest measure to the Negro Business League.

Elsewhere attention is invited to the Grand Easter Bazaar, beginning Easter Monday, April 1, 1907, in the Parish Hall of St. Luke's Parish.

The bazaar will continue ten evenings, and during each evening an hour will be devoted to some special feature embracing an entertainment from 8 until 9 o'clock. Fancy and useful articles will be disposed of each evening, and in addition thereto a first-class supper and refreshments will be served at moderate prices. A number of our most prominent young ladies have been invited by the Woman's Guild, under whose supervision the bazaar will be conducted, to assist in its management, among whom may be mentioned Misses Bertha and May Saunders, Daisey Watson, Lottie Wallace, Jessie Parks, Mamie Brodie, Julia Collier, Clothilde Houston, Rosebud Murray, Flossie Bert, Eunice Dorster, Lillie Minor, Mrs. Katie Harris and Mrs. Elsie Bethel.

Prof. R. T. Greener lectured at a large and appreciative audience at the Berean Church last Wednesday evening upon the Russian-Japanese War. The Men's Club of St. Luke's Parish are perfecting arrangements for a Musical and Dancing Reception at Odd Fellows Hall, Tuesday evening, April 23, 1907. The Lyric Orchestra will furnish the music.

The popular Universal Pleasure Club will give its second reception at Odd Fellows Hall Tuesday evening, April 8.

WHAT THE PEOPLE HAVE LOST.

The colored people in this city have lost almost every political right they Charles H. Brooks.

ever possessed. There was a time when they held several important positions under the local government, but, becoming dissatisfied and by holding public indignation meetings they have lost almost every position of honor and trust. At the time the people had the right of suffrage in this community many of their representative men held responsible positions. Under the local government the late John T. Johnson was treasurer of the District of Columbia. Just think of it! A colored man being treasurer of this city. Then there were policemen and fire commissioners; then there were street commissioners. In addition to these positions the colored people had a colored superintendent of schools, colored trustees, who conducted their own schools and expended their own money. About this time there was internal dissension. There were colored men who for selfish motives opposed the late Sayles J. Brewer for mayor of the city, and elected a man by the name of Emory. This was the beginning of the colored citizens' downfall. Then came Alexander Sheppard and a legislature. Mr. Sheppard was honest, and loyal to the people. Continued agitation and the treachery of colored men to each other everything was lost to them. The schools gradually got away from them. Interlopers infested the city as they have today. They continued to agitate and hold indignation meetings until they have about lost their hold upon the schools. These agitators will continue until the citizens of this city will lose everything. The Bee continues to warn the people against these helpless and irresponsible agitators.

REV. CORROTHERS INDORSES IT.

Editor of The Bee:

I desire to extend to you my congratulations on your excellent and manly speech delivered last Sunday afternoon before the lyceum of the Second Baptist Church and to say further that I endorse every word you said.

S. L. Corrothers.

REGISTER VERNON WILL SPEAK.

Hon. W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury, who has considerable fame as a speaker and lecturer, speaks at the Y. M. C. A. meeting Sunday afternoon, March 31. The meetings are held at True Reformers' Hall at 3:30 every Sunday, and ever since the movement to secure the conditional offer of Mr. Rockefeller has been in force, the meetings have been taxing the seating capacity of the main auditorium and the gallery. At last Sunday's meeting, which was conducted by the ministers of the city over one thousand men were in attendance. The officers of the Association say that the building will not be able to hold the men Easter Sunday when Mr. Vernon speaks.

The Azalia Mandolin Club, Mr. Gerald Tyler and Mr. McIntosh comprise the musical participants. The Association is even now doing good work, over a score of young men having been converted during the last three weeks. The outlook for securing the new building is very bright and every citizen of Washington should take advantage of this opportunity to help the young men. The building is badly needed here. Let everybody give a helping hand.

The Metropolitan A. M. E. Church was comfortably filled last Sunday evening by an appreciative audience, to listen to the rendition of Sir. John Steinbeck's "Crucifixion." The singing of this beautiful and impressive composition was under the direction of Professor Layton. The full vested choir took part and sang with great vim. Mr. Amos, the basso, easily proved the favored soloist. He has a rich, round and sympathetic, as well as a true and melodious voice, and seemingly knows how to use it. Not one out of the hundreds present regretted having heard this gentleman. A silver offering was taken at the door.

#### WEDDING BELLS.

From the African League, Liberia, Africa.

On the 23rd ult. Prof. J. L. Morris of Monroe and Miss Maud Lyon, daughter of U. S. Minister Ernest Lyon, were united in holy matrimony in the American Legation by Bishop I. B. Scott in the presence of a large number of people who were invited to witness the occasion. Of course the occasion was celebrated in a manner consonant with the dignity of the bridal party. Prof. Morris is a teacher in Liberia College and one of the promising sons of Liberia. Thus an America woman becomes a Liberian. The bridesmaids were Miss Bertha and May Saunders, Daisey Watson, Lottie Wallace, Jessie Parks, Mamie Brodie, Julia Collier, Clothilde Houston, Rosebud Murray, Flossie Bert, Eunice Dorster, Lillie Minor, Mrs. Katie Harris and Mrs. Elsie Bethel.

Prof. R. T. Greener lectured at a large and appreciative audience at the Berean Church last Wednesday evening upon the Russian-Japanese War.

The Men's Club of St. Luke's Parish

are perfecting arrangements for a Musical and Dancing Reception at Odd Fellows Hall, Tuesday evening, April 23, 1907. The Lyric Orchestra will furnish the music.

#### NOT SATISFIED.

Rev. Waldron of Shiloh Church was surprised when he saw so many people leave his church. It is not certain that he will accept Shiloh's call.

#### 2,000 PEOPLE HEARD DR. DREW.

The Ebenezer M. E. Church, corner 4th and D streets, S. E., was crowded from the pulpit to the door last Friday night listening to an interesting sermon delivered by the great evangelist, Rev. Dr. Simon P. W. Drew, pastor of the Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church on O street, N. W., and also president of the William McKinley Normal and Industrial School. His subject was "Dead Dog After a Flea." Fully 2,000 heard this wonderful sermon and showed their appreciation by giving \$37.20, which was added toward getting a new carpet for the church. Dr. Drew made one of his special appeals to the unsaved, which caused twenty-five to come forward to be prayed for. The sermon was preached under the auspices of The McKinley Volunteer Club. The meeting was a great success and every one felt indebted toward Dr. Drew for his kindness in preaching to them.

#### \$2 to \$5 PER DAY

Is easily made by our agents. Will you be one? Besides allowing large profits we also give our workers choice of over 108 useful and beautiful articles free. We want a representative in your town to sell Taylor's Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure (pomade) and Taylor's Face Cream and Beautifier in 25 cent sizes. First to write, first to get agency. Write for our proposition today. It's a winner. Address Taylor Remedy Co., Dept. 21, Louisville, Ky.

#### THE TRIUMPHANT RESURRECTION.

Come forth and listen while I tell Of the day when Satan's power fell, When the powers of darkness stood aside As the King in His majesty did ride. Yes, He broke the bonds that death had bound And rode triumphant from the ground. The hosts of heaven all sang aloud, Old earth itself must have felt proud That day when Christ arose.

Old Satan led a mighty host. "I will be king," had been his boast. He fought with fire and brimstone, too. His fiery missiles fairly flew, His hideous hordes joining in, Made a terrific, noisy din, But he had failed to count the cost He dared to risk his all and lost, That day when Christ arose.

Old Lucifer's still fighting yet, He still throws out his old drag net, He still takes victims unawares, With all of his wicked wiles and snares. He still has this world in his power. Although he's weakening every hour, His great domain will surely fall His doom was written on the wall, That day when Christ arose.

Let saints and sinners shout for joy Of Him who did death's sting destroy Let every living thing proclaim The glorious risen Saviour's name. Let every creature shout and sing Let heaven and earth with echoes ring Till every living soul confess

## BAZAAR

Grand Easter Bazaar for the sale of useful and fancy articles, under the auspices of the Woman's Guild of St. Luke's Parish, beginning Easter Monday evening, April 1, 1907, in the Par'sh-Hall, and continuing ten evenings.

On Tuesday evening, April 2, and each evening thereafter, one hour, from 8 until 9 o'clock, will be devoted to special and attractive features.

Season tickets, 25 cents; single admission, 10 cents.

Order of exercises, beginning at 8 o'clock, and continuing one hour.

Tuesday, April 2, juvenile musical, costumes and orchestra, arranged by Miss Josie Weston.

Wednesday, April 3, address by Prof. Richard T. Greener.

Thursday, April 4, the Keller Magic tricks, Professor Howell.

Friday, April 5, "Pictures of Famous Persons," and "Bachelor's Dreams," directed by Mrs. John Howe.

Monday, April 8, "The Ugliest of Seven." A drama directed by Mrs. J. W. Mays.

Tuesday, April 9, musical by several well-known artists.

Wednesday, April 10, "A Hunt for Mother Goose"—Comedy. By the Junior Choir, under the direction of Mrs. Jane Sommers.

Thursday, April 11, operetta, "Rose of Savoy." Choir of St. Luke's Church

—Prof. Thomas A. Johnson.

Friday, April 12, juvenile cantata, directed by Mrs. Myrtle Childs and Miss Tessie Lee.

Admission to these attractive features without extra charge.

All friends and well-wishers of St. Luke's Parish are cordially invited to patronize these entertainments.

Refreshments and supper will be served each evening at moderate prices.

Come one; come all.

## Washington Jockey Club

Spring Meeting, 1907.

March 25th to April 13th.

Season Grand Stand and Paddock Badges for sale by S. T. Walton, Lenman Building, 1425 New York avenue, N. W., Room 103, and Jones' Ticket Agency, 1219 F street, N. W. Club House Badges for sale by S. T. Walton, Lenman Building, 1425 New York avenue, N. W., Room 103.

Phone, M-2992.

## Whelan's Market

DEALER IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, BEEF, LAMB, VEAL, MUTTON AND PORK.

SMOKED, SALT AND CORNED MEATS A SPECIALTY.

MARKETING DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

PHONE MAIN 3246.

N. W. COR. 3RD AND C STREETS, S. W.

HOUSE & HERMANN.

## BEFORE YOU BUY A GO-CART

Come and see our magnificent showing of new patterns. You will find the values quite the best you can obtain anywhere, and the assortment so extensive that you will be puzzled to decide which style you like best. We shall be glad to arrange accommodating terms if you desire.

HOUSE AND HERMANN, 7TH AND I (EYE) STS, N.W.

## SPECIAL

FOR EVERY THREE BUSH-ELS OF COAL PURCHASED AT OUR YARD WILL GIVE ONE PECK OF COAL FREE DURING THE COLD WEATHER.

COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY, FIFTH AND L ST., N. W.

CREDIT FOR ALL WASHINGTON.

## Brighten up the Home for Easter

By the addition of some new pieces of Furniture, Rugs, Mattings, or Draperies. Our magnificent spring stocks offer you every opportunity for making your home beautiful and luxurious, and you are freely invited to select whatever you desire and arrange the payments to suit your income. Our prices are all plainly marked, and if you make comparison, you will find it as cheap to buy here on Credit as anywhere else for cash.

## Peter Grogan

817-819-821-823 Seventh Street.

Between H and I Streets.

Till every living soul confess That He is King of Kings and bless The day when Christ arose.

Why can't people be honest. If the Administration forces will be able to master sufficient force to elect delegates.

To whom will the chaplaincy in the Army go.

How much money will the colored people contribute to the Y. M. C. A.

Who will be the delegates to the next National Republican Convention.

Will there be a lily-white delegation.

If Secretary Taft has an idea that will be the Republican nominee.

## THE WAY OF IT.

(SO GEHT ES IMMER.)

JOHN VANCE CHENEY.

JAQUES MENDELSON.

Allegro.

mp a tempo.

The boy is a - broad, pret-ty  
Der Kna - be ist dort, schö - ne

maid, pret-ty maid, Be - ware his soft words, I'm a - fraid, I'm a - fraid; He has  
Maid, schö - ne Maid, Hör' nicht auf sein Wort, noch ist's Zeit, noch ist's Zeit. 'Siel ja

cresc.

said them be - fore Times ma - ny a score, Ay, he died for a doz - en ere his  
nich's ers - te Mal, Gar grösst ist die Zahl, Die er schon hat be - st - ret noch mit

poco ritenu.

beard pricked through, And the ver - y same death he will die for you.  
glat - tem Ge - sicht, Und so will er be - tö - ren dich, Liebchen, der Wicht.

poco ritenu.

dimin.

Copyright, 1906, by The American Melody Co., New York.

# Gillette Safety Razor

### No Stropping, No Honing

Set consists of 12 double-edged blades (24 keen cutting edges) with triple silver-plated holder in velvet lined case. Each blade good for an average of more than 20 satisfying shaves. Handle and blade guaranteed to be perfect in material and workmanship. Sold by leading Drug, Cutlery and Hardware dealers.

Inquire about SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER.  
Gillette Sales Company, 21 Times Building New York City.

### LOCATE IOWA METEOR

#### LONG LOST ROCK FINALLY FOUND IN VIENNA.

Fell Near Esterville in 1875 and Has Been Sought by George Barber for Years — Brought High Price from Purchasers.

Esterville, Ia.—After a lapse of 32 years, the famous "Barber" meteor, for which George Barber, of this place, had searched for years, has been found in a Vienna museum, carefully labeled that all visitors may know that it is one of Iowa's product, and fell near Esterville in June, 1875.

Fearing the Barber brothers, who dug up the great meteor, would be able to recover the largest piece of the precious rock, it was quickly passed from one person to another, as soon as it was shipped east, until its whereabouts soon became a matter of mystery.

Inspired with a desire to secure the meteor for the Iowa Historical Society or for the state university, many have attempted to locate the missing rock, but search for it has been fruitless. George Barber has followed the meteor almost around the world, and Iowans have searched the museums of England and of Rome, expecting to see it, among the spoils of time, but it has been left to Thomas R. Wallace, a former Iowan, to discover the rock which put Esterville on the map in one of the great museums of Vienna.

Thomas R. Wallace, who has noticed George Barber of finding the meteor in Vienna, is one of the men who saw it fall, on the farm of the Seven Lee farm, two miles north of here, about one o'clock in the afternoon of June 28, 1875. Charles and George Barber dug it out of the ground some 14 feet deep. The largest piece, which is now in Vienna, weighed 132 pounds. The smaller pieces weighed together 400 pounds, making a total weight of 532 pounds.

At the time of the great phenomenon the land on which the rock fell had been sold to a Mr. Lee, and only a small amount paid down. The Barber boys were given permission by him to dig out the meteor, but the former owners brought suit against the Barbers and the Emmet county clerk refused to accept signs to a \$500 bond offered by the Barber boys under replevin proceedings, after the land owners had secured possession of the rock.

While the boys were trying to regain possession of the meteor, the parties loaded it into a wagon and hauled it overland to Keokuk, where it was

mf a tempo.

The way of the boy is the  
Der Knab und der Wind, 'siet die

way of the wind, As light as the leaves is dain - ty maid-kind;  
sel - be Ge - schichf, Und Laub wie das Mäd - chen, leicht man sie bricht.

mf poco ritenu. e cresc.

One to de - ceive, and one to be - lieve, That is... the way of it,  
Ei - nes be - lärt und ei - nes er - hört, So geht es im - mer Jahr

poco ritenu.

a tempo. molto rit. lento.

year to year; But I know you will learn it - too late,..... my dear.  
aus Jahr ein, Doch wenn du es wird ler - nen, zu spät..... wird's sein.

a tempo. molto rit. lento.

cresc.

THE WAY OF IT 2-3.

### ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE QUININE)

LILLIAN RUSSELL,

the beautiful actress, says:

"Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table. Exceedingly meritorious in preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

You can make your hair beautiful and improve your personal appearance by using ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC every day. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair, because it goes to the root of the trouble. FREE! A sample bottle of ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (3 applications) for 10 cents to pay postage and packing.

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL

An exquisite perfume for the handkerchief, atomizer and bath. Used by women of fashion in Paris and New York.

Send 10 cents (to pay postage and packing) for a free sample bottle containing enough Lilac Vegetal Extract for 10 applications.

Write to-day to ED. PINAUD'S American Office,

ED. PINAUD BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your dealer for ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC and LILAC VEGETAL

### W. B. CORSETS

#### The W. B. Reduso

is the ideal garment for over-developed figures requiring special restraint. It has an apron over the abdomen and hips, so boned as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

REDUSO STYLE 750 for tall, well-developed figures. Made of a durable coutil in white or drab. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 22 to 36. PRICE, \$3.00

REDUSO STYLE 760 for short, well-developed figures. Made of white and drab coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 24 to 36. PRICE, \$3.00

W. B. NUFORM and W. B. ERECT FORM CORSETS

are built hygienically—they do not press or strain anywhere. Their lines are your lines, their shape that of your own figure. They make a bad figure good and a good figure better.

ON SALE AT ALL DEALERS

Erect Form 744 (Stout)	Imported Coutil	\$2.00
Nufom 403 (Slender)	Coutil or Batiste	1.00
Nufom 447 (Stout)	of White	3.00
Erect Form 720 (Average)	Coutil or Batiste	1.00
Nufom 738 (Average)	Imported White	2.00
Nufom 406 (Medium)	Coutil or Batiste	1.50



WEINGARTEN BROS., MAKERS, 377-379 BROADWAY, N.Y.

### THIS OFFER WILL INTEREST YOU!

#### The New York Age

A National Afro-American Journal of News and Opinion

We desire the names of 30,000 persons on our subscription books before June 1, 1907. To get them we are planning a special campaign throughout New York City and the Country.

To begin with, we offer ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100.00) in GOLD, divided into Four Prizes of \$50.00, \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$10.00, each, to the persons sending the largest number of new subscribers to The Age, before May 1, 1907, when the prizes will be awarded.

In addition, we shall allow a regular commission of Ten Per Cent. in this contest on each subscription forwarded at \$1.50 a year; or \$1.00 for 6 months.

#### EARNEST, HUSTLING CANVASSERS WANTED

Regular Agents of The Age are permitted to participate in this contest. This offer applies to new subscribers only as renewals cannot be counted in awarding the prizes. Further information furnished on request. Address,

THE NEW YORK AGE  
4 CEDAR STREET - - - NEW YORK CITY

Established 1866.  
Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools. Ladies' and gents' wearing apparel. Old gold and silver bought. Unredeemed pledges for sale. 361 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

MONEY.  
For everybody at terms lower than the lowest. Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, pianos or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge. METROPOLITAN LOAN AND TRUST CO. 505 E Street, N. W.

### HOTEL MACEO

ESTABLISHED JAN. 27, 1897.

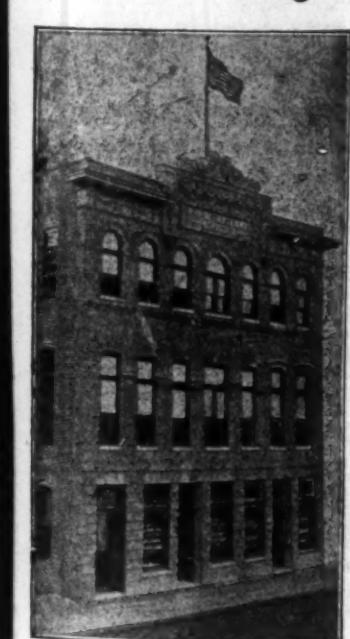
TELEPHONE:  
803 COLUMBUS  
HOTEL MACEO,  
FIRST CLASS ACCOMMO-  
DATIONS ONLY.

213 WEST 53D STREET, COR.  
BROADWAY, NEW YORK  
FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT  
FOR LADIES AND GENT-  
LEMEN

IT HAS BEEN HEADQUAR-  
TERS OF THE CLERGY  
AND BUSINESS MEN  
FOR THREE AND  
ONE-HALF  
YEARS

SALADS, OYSTERS AND  
CHOPS A SPECIALTY.  
REGULAR DINNER 6 TO 8  
P.M., 35c.; SUNDAYS, 1 TO 8  
P.M., 45c. OPEN FROM 7:30  
A.M. to 12 P.M.  
BENJ. F. THOMAS, PROP.

ST. LUKE HALL,  
HEADQUARTERS  
10. of St. Luke,  
Richmond, Virginia.



—THE—  
Independent Order of St. Luke  
WITH HEADQUARTERS AT  
Richmond, Va., is a growing Fraternal Society, with several Incorporated Departments, operating:

1 A Fraternal Society paying Dues and an Endowment at

2 A Juvenile Department paying Dues and an Endowment at

3 A Regalia Department.

4 A Savings Bank.

5 A Large Department Store.

6 A Weekly Paper—The St. Luke Herald.

7 A Job Printing Office.

The St. Lukes are now operating

15 states, and are rapidly spread-

ing in every direction.

We want good, hustling Deputies

good for the right persons,

male or female. When you write

close testimonial as to character

ability.

For further information, address

MAGGIE L. WALKER,

Grand Sec'y, I. O. St. Luke,

Lake Hall, Richmond, Va.



There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than any other brand of patterns. This is on account of their style, accuracy and simplicity.

McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. One year's subscription (in U.S. and Canada) costs \$5.00. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern book free. Subscribe today.

Ladies' wear. Handbags, premiums or others cash commissions. Pattern Catalogue (showing 600 patterns) and Premium Catalogue (showing 600 premium wear free). Address THE MCCALL CO., New York.

THE BEE AND McCALL'S GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE for one year for \$2.00. COUPON.

Editor Bee:—  
Find enclosed two dollars. Send to my address below The Bee and McCall's Fashion Magazine for one year.

No. ....  
Street. ....  
Town or City. ....



Before You Purchase Any Other Write  
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY  
ORANGE, N. J.  
Many Sewing Machines are made to sell at prices of quality, but the "New Home" is made  
well. Our guarantee never runs out.

We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all high-grade family sewing machines  
sold by authorized dealers only.

FOR SALE BY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.  
HIRING, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

Carriages hired for funerals, par-  
ties, balls, receptions, etc.

Horses and carriages kept in first-  
class style. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
Business at 1132 Third street, N. W.  
Main Office Branch at 222 1/2 re-  
street, Alexandria, Va.

Telephone for Office, Main 1727  
Telephone Call for Stable, Main  
1482-5.

OUR STABLES IN  
FREEMAN'S ALLEY.

Where I can accommodate 50 horses  
Call and inspect our new and modern

1132 Third street, N. W.

J. H. DABNEY, Prop.  
ate caskets and investigate our mer-  
tions.



Mme. Davis,



BORN CLAIRVOYANT  
AND CARD READER.

TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.  
Removes Spells and Evil Influences.  
Reunites the Separated, and  
Gives Luck to All.

1228 25th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

N. B.—No letters answered unless  
accompanied by stamp.

N. B.—Mention The Bee.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

Large, comfortable furnished rooms  
for either ladies or gentlemen, 1207 K

street northeast.

Furnished rooms for rent at 1117 1/2

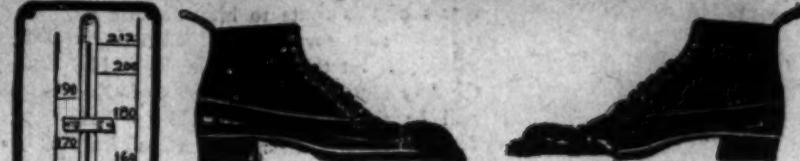
5th street, N. W.

Front Parlor suitable for a doctor

and a back bedroom, 1410 First street,

N. W.

## A HIGH DEGREE.



... satisfaction — a rare thing in most \$3.00 shoes. Shoes at this price usually lack style or comfort or both.

The style of more expensive shoes and good solid value are found in our

SIGNET SHOE

because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price.

A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers.

Looks first rate and wears that way every time.

It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy. Always welcome.

**Wm. Moreland,**  
**491 Penna Ave**  
HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

### WILL HONOR CUSTER

MONROE, MICH., TO ERECT MONU-  
MENT TO ITS SOLDIER HERO.

Famous Cavalry Leader Was Born  
in Ohio, But Always Regarded  
Wolverine Village as His  
Home.

Monroe, Mich.—Though he was perhaps the most famous soldier who has ever called Michigan his home, there is as yet, 31 years after his death, no memorial within the borders of the state to Gen. George A. Custer.

To remedy this the citizens of Monroe are now agitating the erection of a handsome monument to this dashing cavalryman who, from his later boyhood, always looked upon Monroe as his home.

Though Gen. Custer was born in Ohio and though his parents continued to live there, with the exception of one year, Custer himself went to school at Monroe and spent much of his time there with his sister, Mrs. Reed, who had married a Monroe man.

His appointment to the military academy at West Point was given him by an Ohio congressman, but it was always to Monroe that he returned for his furloughs during his academy course as well as on his later leaves of absence during the war. There he was married to Miss Libbie Bacon, daughter of Judge Bacon, one of the most prominent of the town's citizens, and there was the sorrow greatest when the dread news came on that Fourth of July of centennial year of the annihilation by the Sioux under Sitting Bull of the gallant general and his whole command of the Seventh cavalry on the Little Big Horn in Montana, eight days previous.

Since that day the federal government has made the site of the "last battle" a national park, marked the route of the Seventh's last march, and erected a handsome monument on the site where Custer himself fell.

But Michigan, on whose name he shed luster by his command of the "Michigan brigade" during 1863 and 1864, has done nothing toward providing a memorial to his deeds.

It was Custer and his "Michigan brigade" that during the civil war restored the cavalry arms to the place it had occupied in the days of Napoleon, when the dashing cavalry charges at Murat were an important factor in almost every battle.

Appointed brigadier general when but two years out of West Point for gallantry in small actions as an officer on the staff of Gen. Pleasanton, commanding the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac, Custer was assigned to the "Michigan brigade," composed of the First, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Michigan regiments of cavalry. At this time the cavalry was rather looked down upon by the other branches of the service, but the tactics of Custer and his "Michigan boys" soon changed all this. Instead of depending upon the carbine, as the cavalry had done in the civil war up to that time, Custer placed his trust in the saber and in the efficiency of the sweeping mounted charge to dismay his enemy. That the cavalry came to be looked upon as an effective force from that time on was due as much to Custer and his actions as to any other single influence.

For a year he commanded the Michigan brigade and then was advanced to the command of the Third

brigade or the cavalry corps. His exploits there attracted the attention of the whole north and that of the south as well, and his generalship during the closing campaign which ended in the surrender of Appomattox left him with the highest individual fame as a cavalry commander of any man, either northern or southern, with the single exception of Phil Sheridan.

After the war, when the principal duty of the cavalry, to which he was assigned as lieutenant colonel of the Seventh, was Indian fighting, Custer's success was as great as it had been against the southern legions, and in not a single instance did it fail, except in the "last battle."

And even there the claim, made at the time by Custer's friends, that his defeat and annihilation were the direct results of the failure of his subordinates to obey his orders has never been disproved, so that there is nothing from his first action in 1861 until he was shot down in the midst of his men on the Little Big Horn in 1876 to tarnish his fame as a brave man, a gallant soldier and a brilliant commander.

The citizens of Monroe have taken up in earnest the matter of a monument to be erected in the city of his adoption and will probably go to the legislature with a request for assistance in raising the money necessary, which it is figured will be about \$25,000. Two sites are being considered.

Toes Are Worth \$722 Each.  
Green Bay, Wis.—A jury here has fixed the price of toes at \$722 each. William Gussart, who lost three toes while working for the Greenleaf Stone company, brought suit to recover damages and the jury awarded him \$2,166.

Locks of Washington's Hair.  
Lancaster, Pa.—Mrs. Margaret Snader, an aged woman, living in New Holland, has several strands of the hair of George Washington, given to her mother many years ago by a member of the Custis family.

PENITENT PAYS FOR FREE RIDE.

Gives Railroad Price of Ticket He  
Saved by Borrowing Pass.

Springfield, Ill.—This money has been hurled by my conscience for more than six months, and I am glad of an opportunity to refund it."

With these words, a man the other day tendered \$4.75 to John H. Lord, city passenger agent of the Illinois Central. He explained that it was in payment for a ride which he had taken last July from Chicago to Springfield on a borrowed pass. The man, he said, had been troubling his conscience ever since, and he finally concluded the only thing to do was to turn over the money to the railroad company.

After a little questioning he gave his name as T. E. Timmons, but declined to say who the holder of the pass was or what occasioned his repentence.

Mr. Lord was somewhat at a loss as to what to do with the money, but finally accepted it and gave the man a receipt for the amount. He has remitted it, with an explanatory letter, to the general passenger agent of the road at Chicago.

The city passenger agent of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railway received a communication from a man in Kansas City, asking the amount of the fare from Pekin to Granite City. He stated that he had stolen a ride over that route, and his conscience had troubled him so much ever since that he wanted to pay the fare.

### NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON CANDY KITCHEN.

1614 14th street, N. W.  
All kinds of delicious ice cream delivered free. One gallon, \$1.00; one quart, 25 cents; one pint, 15 cents.  
Our Candies Made Daily.  
Chocolates, Bon Bons, Taffy and drops of all kinds ten cents  
a pound.

### Columbia Ice and Coal Co.

FIFTH AND L STS., N. W., NEAR K ST. MARKET.  
WOOD AND COAL UNDER COVER.  
OUR COAL IS CLEAN, AND WE SELL CHEAP.  
REDUCTION ON COAL FOR CHURCHES.  
FILE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS, AND WE WILL  
DO THE REST.  
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. LEAVE YOUR NAME  
AND ADDRESS AND TELL US THE KIND OF COAL YOU  
WANT.  
COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY.

### W. Sidney Pittman Architect

RENDERING IN  
MONOTONE, WATER COLOR  
AND PEN & INK  
DRAFTING, DETAILING, TRACING  
STEEL CONSTRUCTION A SPECIALTY.  
Phone: Main 6059-M. Office 494 Louisiana Ave., N.W.

### J. A. Lankford,



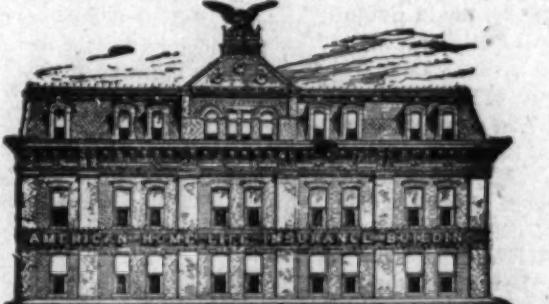
### EXPERT BUILDERS EXAMINERS AND ESTIMATORS.

Plans gotten out at short notice from rough sketches, pencil drawings, written or verbal descriptions and mailed to any section of the country. In the past forty-two months we have designed, overhauled, repaired and built over Eight Hundred Thousand (\$800,000) Dollars worth of work in Washington, D. C., and vicinity, the work being of nearly every description and character.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF DESIGNING FOR CHURCH-  
ES, SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND HALLS.

We also make a specialty of building up vacant lots, installing steam and industrial plants for schools, colleges and business places. Any one contemplating having plans gotten out, buildings overhauled or repaired, we would be glad to have them call on or write us.

Main Office 317 Sixth St., N. W., Residence, 1210 V Street, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C. Telephone 4629.  
Branch, Miller's Hotel, Richmond, Va.  
Branch, Taner's Hotel, Norfolk, Va.



### LOCK AND ACCIDENT INSUR-

ANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK

HOLE LIFE INSURANCE

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH

AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.

57th and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

#### LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.  
Holding Probate Court.  
Estate of Margaret Mathews, Deceased.

No. 14,185, Administration Docket.  
Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate by James L. Mathews, it is ordered this 14th day of February, A. D. 1907, that Lewis Hawkins, Lottie Brown and Joseph Porter, and all others concerned, appear in said Court on Thursday, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and The Bee once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Ashley M. Gould, Justice.  
Attest: James Tanner, Register of Wills  
for the District of Columbia, Clerk of  
the Probate Court.

John E. Collins, Attorney.

W. C. MARTIN, ATTORNEY.  
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.  
Holding a Probate Court.

No. 14,333, Administration.

This is to give notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of Wiley A. Bailey, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of March, A. D. 1908; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1907.

Ado L. Bailey, 1518 New Jersey avenue, N. W.

Attest:

James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

W. C. Martin, Attorney.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Rent.—Three good office rooms and large rooms for rent. See W. R. Griffin, Notary Public, True Reformers' Hall, Twelfth and U Sts., north-west.

#### FOR SALE.

Stylish, up-to-date canopy top Surrey (for one horse), for \$85. Cost \$200 three years ago. Highest offer takes it.

J. Jay Gould, 421 9th street.

#### FOR SALE.

Colonial Beach lot for sale; only \$125, on high land, near the wharf, size, 50 by 150 feet. J. J. Gould, 421 Ninth street.

#### DRUG STORES.

One of the most successful druggists in South Washington is Mr. George W. Murray, Second and C streets. He is affable, and his drugs are always fresh. If you want Easter goods, don't fail to call and see him.

#### RICHARDSON'S.

This is an up-to-date drug store, where you get everything you want in the drug line. Everybody in South Washington knows Dr. Richardson.

#### CITY BREVITIES.

Four nurses have been dismissed from the Freedmen's Hospital. A great deal of dissatisfaction is expressed.

There are to be some changes in the music department of the public schools.

#### CITY NEWS.

Mr. C. Chauncey Lee Brant, son-in-law of Mr. James O. Holmes, has assumed the management of his hotel, 333 Virginia avenue, S. W. Mr. Brant was formerly connected with the District government. He is an enterprising young man.

The Personal Liberty League will secure new quarters at 306 14th and Ohio avenue. Mr. G. C. Curtis, the national organizer, is arranging for a grand opening.

#### CAN TAFT WIN?

Cleveland, O.—Can Taft secure a solid delegation from Ohio to the next National convention? That is the question politicians throughout the country are asking. My visit in Ohio convinces me that unless the white Republicans to a man are for him, he cannot. The colored voters of Ohio, numbering between forty-five and fifty thousand are against Taft, because they are for Foraker. In Cincinnati, where I spent two days, I learned that DeHart, Hayes, Copeland, Hill, and many others not only hold Secretary Taft jointly responsible for the discharge of the Negro troops, but they also hold him jointly with Longworth responsible for the President's failure to appoint a colored man to an important office in Ohio, after he had heralded it throughout the country that he would do so. In Iron-ton, there is the same feeling, and at Dayton and Springfield the Foraker sentiment is strong, and the Taft senti-



REV. CHAUNCEY I. WITHROW.

Established the Athens Collegiate and Industrial Institute with a Success that Challenged the Admiration and Wonder of the World.

RIVALS BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Rev. Chauncey I. Withrow, the subject of this comment, was born in Rutherford County, this State (soon after the Emancipation). His father was a slave of William Withrow, father of our country merchant, J. P. D. Withrow, of Hollis. Young Chauncey spent his early life on the farm, working under many disadvantages, as his advent into the world was at a time when the South was in a most distressing and trying ordeal. The war between the States had just ended and chaos and confusion reigned supreme. There were no schools even for the whites, and the colored race had less opportunities and fewer privileges than the whites. The casual observer can readily see that this young colored boy had but little to encourage him, and indeed nothing to inspire him to the higher and nobler life to which he has attained, and the success with which he has met is but the result of his own efforts and indomitable will. That there is something commendable and above the ordinary in the make-up of this colored divine, and a quality and character far superior to anything found in the majority of his race, is evidenced by the fact that he stands today without a superior and

but few equals among his race in all this broad Sunny Southland. Booker Washington may stand with eager gaze watching over the mental and physical development of his thousands of students who come and go at Tuskegee, yet in all his display of talent and learning our Rutherford county colored divine outstrips him in every principle of character that goes into the make-up of a scholar, educator, preacher and benefactor to his race. His sermons, his lectures, his life as a public benefactor to and for his race, stands without a parallel in the history of the colored race in the South. Wherever he has gone, from the hovels in the mountain gorges, where he first breathed into existence, to the crowded churches in the populous cities, he has won the hearts of his own people and the plaudits and commendations of his white friends, who gladly bestow upon him not only merited confidence but substantial support and encouragement.—Sun.

Rev. Chauncey I. Withrow, the "Black Moody," pastor of the Zion Church at Bristol, Tenn., after conducting a most successful series of special sermons in this city for Rev. R. A. Morrissey, the result of which was one hundred and sixty converts, will lecture on the second Sunday in February at Staunton, Va., and will deliver special course of sermons at Montgomery, Ala., during the last ten days in February. The Doctor has studied Hebrew, German, Greek and Latin, completing a regular college course.—The Christian Recorder, January 31, 1907.

UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.  
ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.

TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

ment confined to whites only. In Columbus, O., where there is the largest colored vote in the State, now even exceeding Cincinnati, Foraker is stronger than ever, since the President failed to honor one of her distinguished colored citizens, Ralph Taylor. In Columbus, Wilbur King, Wm. Lynch, Harry Alexander and a number of other colored men prominent in politics are laying awake at nights, figuring how to vote all colored men against Taft.

Here in Cleveland there has always been two factions, one headed by George Myers, the premier Negro politician of the State, and Harry Smith, the courageous editor of the Cleveland Gazette. These two factions have been at odds for a number of years, but I learn that they are now a unit in their opposition to Taft and their fealty to Foraker and Dick. Their sentiment expressed is that had the President carried out his announced intention of appointing a colored man to a federal office in Ohio, Taft might have had an even break with Foraker, as the colored voters of Ohio, in the way of patronage, which is as dear to them as to white voters, have been treated very shabbily for years by

Ohio Senators. It is claimed here also that both Senators Dick and Foraker would have stood for the confirmation of a colored appointment by the President, and that when the President learned that the Ohio Senators would stand for it, at the solicitation of Taft and Longworth, he refused to make the appointment. If the colored voters of Ohio line up solidly with Foraker, it is impossible for Taft to secure a solid delegation from Ohio. The same sentiment exists at Toledo, where Cottrill, who is recognized as the colored Foraker leader in that section, is unequivocally for the senior senator, and very bitter against the President and Taft.

The colored vote of Ohio is now being organized against Taft, and it is giving to Taft and their fealty to Foraker and Dick. Their sentiment expressed is that had the President carried out his announced intention of appointing a colored man to a federal office in Ohio, Taft might have had an even break with Foraker, as the colored voters of Ohio, in the way of patronage, which is as dear to them as to white voters, have been treated very shabbily for years by

Taft, but each one refused the honor. As Ohio will be the first battle ground for Taft, the opposition of the colored voters of this State to him, because he represents Roosevelt, will attract national attention. At this writing it looks like the fifty thousand colored votes of Ohio will be the thing that will keep Taft from getting a solid delegation from Ohio, and both Senators Foraker and Dick are not trying to check this opposition, but are rather urging it on.

H. B. W.

#### THE ADMINISTRATION.

Continued from 4th page.

of the republic, where the railroads are about to create a panic and in which human liberty has evaporated and gone up in the clouds. In concluding permit me to extend to the noblest Roman of them all, the man who defends human liberty, the man that the present Administration has neither deterred by threats nor intimidation, the one, if Diogenes were here, would find and satisfy his hunt, and say I have found an honest man, in Hon. Joseph Benson Foraker. (The applause was five minutes.) If the colored Americans will sell their virtue for the filthy lucre or for riches and cast aside this man and the only man who has defied the Administration that has violated the Constitution to satisfy a greedy Southern sentiment, they should never again look to another for a defense when their rights are involved and the constitution is being violated to appease the thirst and hunger of a Southern rebel sentiment. Plutarch, in his life of Solon makes this observation:

"Some wicked men are rich, some good are poor, We will not change our virtue for their store; Virtue's a thing that none can take away; But money changes owners all the day."

#### A GREAT FIGHT TO BE MADE BY COLORED REPUBLICANS.

A great fight is to be made by colored Republicans for a square deal through the country. If Roosevelt believes in fair deal, give it to us.

The colored Republicans of the country, especially in the doubtful States, were never more determined than at present to defeat Roosevelt. If the Republican party nominates him, they will elect him without Ohio, Indiana, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Maryland, Kentucky and several other States. The idea of appointing three commissioners for the District of Columbia to dictate even who should or should not raise chickens. The colored votes of this country will never go to Roosevelt. He has no claim on us, and every one will strain every nerve to defeat him.

We also do not want any Taft or



DR. CARROLL C. STEWART.

taffy in the next rush. Taft has no more show than Roosevelt. He had better take his chance or accept the chance of going to the Supreme Bench. That is about all he can do. Foraker will get every colored vote.

I propose from now on to call upon all of my colored Republican friends to stand up for those that have stood by us. What did Foraker say when President Cleveland wanted to restore the Rebel Flags to the Southern Confederates? He said he "did not care"—but no Rebel Flags will be restored while I'm Governor." Where was Taft when this country was wrapped in gloom? "In Bed." The nation can trust Foraker because he has been truly tried. The people will demand him as President and Timothy S. Woodruff of New York as Vice? Roosevelt will be the most badly defeated man that ever ran, and so will his friend Taft. My advice to him is to find a Daniel who will interpret the writing on the wall. Some short-sighted people call Senator Foraker fire-alarm Foraker. Well, that's all right, for the colored people and all loyal Republicans stand ready to answer the alarm.

C. C. Stewart, M.D.

#### SOME OF THE HUGE FEES FREQUENTLY DEMANDED BY PROFESSIONAL MEN.

From the Law Book News.

Do the professions promise a field for the accumulation of great wealth, is a question frequently pondered over by young men who are casting about for the best opening in life. Do they rank in a financial way with business enterprises in these days when keen business judgment brings such vast returns?

It might be suggested in reply, that an attorney's fee of \$705,000 in a single

case indicates that money can be made at the practice of law. Professor Lorenz, for his treatment of little Lolita Armour, receives \$78,000. Other recent instances of great legal and medical fees are known, so that it appears that fame is not unattended by money in either profession.

It was during a discussion of the general deficiency appropriation bill before Congress last summer that the \$750,000 fee for legal services became known to the public.

Among the items of the bill was one to pay the long-deferred claims of the Cherokee Indians in a land settlement case. Since 1838 the Indians had vainly clamored for pay for certain property of which they had been dispossessed. With principal and interest, the amount to be paid the Indians reached \$5,000,000. It developed that the attorneys for the red men had been allowed 15 per cent of the whole, or nearly \$750,000, for their services, and opposition was expressed to this charge as being entirely too much. The claim, however, went through.

Four years ago, litigation in Philadelphia over an attorney's fee attracted widespread attention. Executors of the estate of former Judge F. Carroll Brewster brought suit against Mrs. Rosalie Parant Coleman to recover about \$7,000 balance of a fee of \$100,000 for legal services said to have been rendered Mrs. Coleman by Judge Brewster.

According to statements made, the sum involved in the preceding litigation was about \$2,000,000, and Judge Brewster won his case. It had dragged its way through the courts for seven years. Some remarkable charges have been made by physicians of recent years. In 1902 the claim of Dr. Walter C. Browning of Philadelphia against the estate of the late Senator Christopher L. Magee, of Pittsburg, was aired in court in the latter city.

Dr. Browning's claim was for \$190,000 as payment for services during several years of Mr. Magee's illness. During the trial one of the doctor's attorneys stated that a total of \$350,000 would be demanded of the estate, the amount over and beyond the regular bill being the proceeds of cash which Mr. Magee was alleged to have invested for his physician out of gratitude.

One witness in the case testified that Senator Magee had confided to him an intention to pay Dr. Browning the great \$350,000. "I intend," he was reported as saying, "to beat Peter Widener's record." Widener, you know, paid his doctor \$800,000." Senator Magee, the witness continued, told him that the doctor's charges were \$30 an hour in his office and \$10 outside.

Judge J. W. Over, of the Orphans' Court, awarded Dr. Browning \$29,239.25, which was later increased to \$35,168.18.

Most persons will recall the journey of Adolf Lorenz, of Vienna, to Chicago in 1902, to operate upon the little daughter of J. Ogden Armour. Later the distinguished surgeon made a second visit. For these trips he was paid \$7,000, not including his expenses.

This large fee of Prof. Lorenz, however, was exceeded; it is said, by the amount which Mr. Flagler paid Dr. Shelton of New York, for curing his daughter. The gratified father handed the eminent specialist securities which had a par value of \$50,000, but were worth \$37,000 in the open market.

Dr. Galezowsky, of Paris, was paid \$25,000 for curing the second son of the late shah of Persia of an affection of the eye, while Sir Morrell Mackenzie, the famous English throat specialist, earned \$60,000 for his services to the father of the Emperor of Germany. Dr. Anderson Crittett, a famous London specialist, refused an offer of \$35,000 and expenses to journey to India for an operation upon a native potentate.—The Law Student's Helper.

#### ITEMS ON THE WING.

Last Tuesday the Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons held a continued communication. Much business was transacted. H. Cox, 33, Grand Master. Henry Frazer, 33, Grand Secretary.

Principal officers of the M. W. E. Grand Lodge of F. A. A. Y. M. are H. Cox, 33, G. M.; H. F. Frazer, 33, Grand Secretary; R. Norman, 33, R. W. S. G. Warden; D. F. Seville, 23, Commdr. Higher Degrees, and Sup. Patron Adoptive Rite.

Joe Gans will fight Nelson providing 60 per cent be arranged, win, lose or draw, and no other terms. The fight will take place at Ely, Nevada, July 1. A \$1,000 purse will be given and a split of 75 and 25 per cent.

Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the Republican State Committee of New York, was hurrying across City Hall Park in New York a few days ago when a professional beggar accosted him. "Boss," whined the beggar, "will you give me ten cents for a bed?" "Sure," said Woodruff, "where's the bed?"

Grover Cleveland is trying to convince the Democracy that he is as young as ever.

William Phillips, colored, of 1121 Queen street northeast, died suddenly last week.

The Chiefs of Police will meet at Jamestown and Norfolk, Va., during

F. OASTER TRAMINER  
AUSIESE, 1695  
A vintage that is classed as one of the grand Rhine Wines. A rare treasure of a gentleman's cellar.  
\$16 doz. \$1.50 qt.

CHRISTIAN XANDER'S  
Quality House 909 7th St. Phone 3274  
316 4 1-2 STREET, S. W.  
MURRAY'S.

I have made extensive purchases for the Easter holidays, consisting of fine Toilets and high-class Perfumes, and beautiful and useful articles. Just the things for Easter presents, at prices to suit my customers.

George W. Murray,  
Druggist.  
Corner Second and D streets, S. W.

#### SOUTH WASHINGTON DRUG STORE.

316 4 1/2 STREET, S. W.  
RICHARDSON

EASTER FOR EVERYBODY—A CHOICE SELECTION OF EASTER TOILET ARTICLES. FINEST PER-FUMES, DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED. HARMLESS DYES FOR EASTER EGGS.

SYRUP.  
WHITE CEDAR PINE SYRUP FOR CURE. WILL CURE YOUR COLD IN THREE DAYS. THIS IS THE LEADING DRUG STORE IN SOUTH WASHINGTON. TRY OUR ICE CREAM SODA. EVERYTHING PURE AND UP TO DATE. DRUGS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

RICHARDSON'S,  
316 4 1/2 STREET, S. W.  
P. S.—DRUGS ABSOLUTELY PURE.